Crawford Avalanche

JUSTICE AND RIGHT — OSCAR P. SCHUMANN, Editor and Proprietor

VOLUME XL — GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, JANUARY 10, 1918. — NUMBER 2

Saturday Specials

Rib Stew, 10 lbs. $1.25
Kettle Roast, per lb. ..... 16 and 18c
Hog Liver, 2 lbs. for 25c
Can Corn 15c
Can Peas 15c
Dill Pickles, per qt. 10c
Sour Pickles, per doz. 10c
Oleomargarine ..... 25, 28 and 33c

Cash and Carry Saves You 4 Per Cent

Strictly Cash Market, Phone No. 2

F. H. MILKS, Proprietor

Table Safety

Among the features that make for the safety of the things you serve from your table is that they must be pure and are properly handled by your grocer.

We use the utmost care in handling our products, besides always trying to buy good goods, the quality of which cannot be questioned.

H. Petersen, GROCER

Phone No. 25

Columbia Grafonola and Columbia Records



You Will Instantly Feel at Home in Our Store

You will find the buying of a phonograph a most enjoyable experience because our every endeavor is to make you know the Columbia Grafonola as intimately and as thoroughly as we know it.

We will put you in possession of facts you ought to know. Facts about reproduction of sound. Facts that explain Columbia Grafonola's purity of *tone* and facts about exclusive Columbia tone-leaves. We feel quite sure that if you knew all about the Columbia you would not permit another day to pass by without having one in your home.

Olaf Sorenson & Sons

Patronize the Merchants that Advertise, and tell them you saw their ad in the Avalanche—it identifies you.

BIG CALENDAR AWAITS SESSION

CIRCUIT COURT WILL CONVENE MONDAY JANUARY 14.

Six Cases on Criminal Docket and 10 Chancery. Jurymen Selected.

An unusually large court calendar will come before the next term of circuit court for Crawford county, which will convene next Monday, January 14, at 1:00 o'clock p. m.

Among the cases on the criminal docket are three of a serious nature and three for larceny. The calendar is made up as follows:—

CRIMINAL CASES.

Christian Peterson, for larceny. Pleaded guilty last term of court and ordered to appear at this term and pay court costs of original trial, and losses sustained by parties to whom he sold the so-called stolen property.

Levi Abbot; assault with intent to carnally know.

James Coyer; larceny.

William Hicks; larceny.

Isaac B. Wellman; assault with intent to murder.

Clayton Strahly; selling liquor to minor.

No civil cases are filed for this term.

CHANCERY CASES.

Annie Neveu vs. Charles Neveu; Divorce.

Lewis G. Cook vs. Luella Cook; Divorce.

Gertrude E. Ford vs. William H. Lingle, Nona F. Lingle; Bill for an accounting.

Anna Decker vs. Francis P. Decker, Divorce.

Joseph Charron vs. Josephine Charron; Divorce.

Bert Eagon vs. Alice Eagon; Divorce.

Herbert Knibbs vs. Rachel Knibbs; Divorce.

Elizabeth Luoto vs. Konsta Luoto; Divorce.

Mary Kestenholtz vs. Arthur H. Gifford; Bill to quiet title.

PETIT JURORS.

The list of petit jurors drawn to serve at this term of court are as follows:

Isaac Goodale, Lovells.
Charles Z. Horton, Frederic.
John Moon, Beaver Creek.
Fred Hartman, South Branch.
J. Arthur Bennett, Grayling.
Geo. F. Owens, Lovells.
C. S. Barber, Frederic.
James M. Nowlin, Beaver Creek.
Archie Howse, Frederic.
Charles E. Scott, South Branch.
Horace H. Failing, Grayling.
Joseph J. Kennedy, Lovells.
L. A. Gardner, Frederic.
Frank Taylor, Beaver Creek.
James Murphy, Maple Forest.
Michael Sherer, South Branch.
Harry Pond, Grayling.
Samuel Dean, Beaver Creek.
George Gilbert, Maple Forest.
Lester J. Royce, South Branch.
Sam Kestenholtz, Grayling.
Frank Barber, Beaver Creek.
William Hunter, Maple Forest.
Conrad Wehnes, South Branch.

His Sweetheart.

A soldier boy in khaki
Come to bid his last farewell
He is going to the trenches
And history will tell.
He leaves behind a sweetheart,
Where Old Glory stands unfurled
Sure, the girl he leaves behind him
Is the best girl in the world.

She's old and grey and on her cheek
A tear drop goes astray;
Her soldier boy, her only joy,
Will soon be on his way,
With heart that's light, he says goodbye;
All cares to the winds are hurled
As he leaves behind a sweetheart,
Sure, the best girl in the world.

She's worked for him, she's loved him
As no other woman could;
She's taught him truth and honesty,
And he's prospered as he should,
But now his country's called him
And no braver one she'll find,
Than he who loves his Mother
The girl he left behind.

Sure, the girl he left behind him,
Oft her eyes with tears will dim
Praying, waiting, watching,
And her heart will go with him;
He'll be true to you, oh! Mother
When on battle front he's lined
He'll be fighting for Old Glory
And the girl he left behind.

Corp. R. H. Leach,
Co. L. 125th Inf.

Letter From Lieut. Hardin Sweeney.

Camp Pike, Ark.
Jan. 2, 1917

Dear mother and all:—

Happy New Year. Nineteen eighteen finds me still busy in a mild way. There is not very much doing.

I am now in command of a battalion. Some more of our officers have received their orders and are "Berlin bound."

Candy and fruit reached me O. K. and have all ready enjoyed part of it.

We had a fine New Year's eve party and everybody reported a fine time.

I expect to lose my company but will have the instruction and responsibility of a battalion (four companies).

Will look for an early answer.

Lieut. Hardin Sweeney.

New line of heating stoves just arrived. Prices right. Open evenings.
F. R. Deckrow. 12-20-tf

RED CROSS NOTES

New Members Added to Red Cross During Christmas Drive.

The Christmas drive for new members of the Red Cross was very successful in Crawford county. The result is that there are comparatively few families in Crawford county that are not represented in the local chapter. Many families have several members and some have 100 per cent membership.

The greatest results obtained in the county, from the standpoint of new members, came from Frederic township. The list sent in from that town is comprised of people living in Frederic and Maple Forest townships.

All together there were 159 new members added in this drive. This gives Crawford county chapter a membership of over 900. The new members added are as follows:

GRAYLING.

Stanley Dennis	Miss Julia Allan
Mrs. A. R. Allan	Miss Anna Weir
Herbert Trudeau	A. Trudeau Jr.
Mrs. A. Trudeau	Mrs. F. Anstett
E. R. Barber	Carrie LaGrow.
Clement Weiler	Wilma Spies
Mrs. E. Spies	Nels Olson
Ruby Olson	Lester Olson
Earnest Olson	Mrs. E. Knight
Hazel Robinson	Wilford Cameron
Kenneth Johnson	Clare Cameron
Truman Ingram	Wm. Hemmings'n
Buford Abbott	Gerald Blaine
Lionel LaGrow	Jas. Simpson
Wm. Fisher	Mrs. A. L. Phelps
Mrs. Chas. Smith	Chas. Smith
Lillian Smith	Mrs. Wm. Tier
Mrs. F. Ingerson	Frank Milks
Carl Nelson	Mrs. H. Joseph
Colburn Charlefour	Tony Nelson
Anna Peterson	Harry Simpson
C. C. Fink	Fern Hanna
E. G. Shaw	Ben Landsberg
Mrs. M. Landsberg	L. E. Schram
L. M. Kesseler	Mr. M. Otterbein
Rasmus Jorgenson	Adolph Peterson
Frank Alexander	Mrs. A. Herrick
Mrs. M. Otterbein	Master H. Herrick
Master Gerald Herrick	
Master Emil Lennon Kraus	

FREDERIC AND MAPLE FOREST.

Frank Brown	Walter Brown
Adam Burk	Steve Brunic
Martin Burk	Bert Brooks
E. V. Barber	Mrs. M. Cameron
Daniel Carey	John Dubeck
Earl Dumas	John Fisher
Salome Forbush	Mrs. L. Hunter
Mark Hanna	Thomas Hogan
Mrs. E. Higgins	Emil Jarvis
Frank Jakinboski	Clement Jones
Joseph Kawalski	Herbert Knibbs
Charley Johnson	Peter Lumker
Mrs. E. Leighton	Mary Lamming
Mrs. S. Lewis	Mae McDermaid
Mrs. S. McKay	Mike Miller
Stanley Magarstic	Wm. Palmer
August Panasawich	George Pratt
Barney Peichasik	Joseph Peplinski
Mrs. K. Peterson	Oscar Parsons
E. L. Preston	Erve Roe
Joseph Skocrynski	Frank Sodis
Alex Stillman	John Schnally
James Subcrak	Effie Sherman
Mrs. N. Sherman	Emma Sherman
Wasil Tuka	Tony Vernoski
Warran Vallad	Albert J. Vallad
Mrs. H. Woodburn	W. J. Woodburn
Mrs. Ed. Welch	Mike Polinko
Edith Abbot	Mrs. R. Drescher
Mrs. Lola Flynn	Mrs. Goodenough
Mrs. Robt. Herron	Mrs. John Kolka
Mrs. J. Killarney	Clar. Killarney
Benj. Killarney	Maggie McGuire
Mrs. M. McGuire	Mrs. John Olson
Mary Olson	Mrs. M. Perspian
Mrs. H. Smith	Mrs. J. Vallance
Mrs. John Woods	William Woods
Mrs. John Walter	Mike Omilion

The drive in Frederic was in charge of James A. Kalahar, and he states that he was greatly assisted by Miss Effie Sherman, Mrs. James Tobin and L. A. Gardner of Frederic and Miss Mary Olson of Deward.

SOUTH BRANCH TOWNSHIP.

Bessie Richardson,	Mrs. J. Corwin
Ruby Richardson	Jesse Diffiell
W. L. Knight	Mrs. S. McGillis
John Floeter	George Royce
James Williams	Phebe Williams
Joe Weber, Jr.	Joseph Weber, Sr.
Louise Kreuzer	Fred Hartman
Porter Royce	Sylvia Royce
Mrs. G. Trombley	Joseph Scott
Milo Scott	Mrs. M. Nichols
Julius Lenz	Alvin Scott
William Elliott, Jr.	Conrad Wehnes
Chas. Miller of Lovells.	

The following have charge of knitting in Crawford County:

General chairman—Mrs. Chas. McCullough, Grayling.

Frederic—Mrs. T. W. Lewis.

South Branch—Mrs. Oliver Scott

AuSable Valley—Mrs. Seeley Wakely.

Beaver Breek—Clifford Merrill.

Lovells—Mrs. Jos. Douglas.

Another large shipment of Red Cross articles were shipped out to headquarters yesterday by the local chapter.

Methodist Episcopal Church Notes.

Services are held in the "Danebod" every Sunday. Morning service at 10:30 o'clock. Evening at 7:00 o'clock.

UNCLE SAM NEEDS INSPECTORS.

Technically Trained Men Given Opportunity to Serve.

To-day Grayling is called upon by the Chicago inspection section of the Equipment division, United States Signal Corps, to list all technically qualified men, capable and willing to act as expert inspectors of the Signal Corps equipment.

Oscar P. Schumann of this city, local branch chairman of the Military training camps association, has received a notification from the War Department, together with application blanks and all information concerning this opportunity for service.

This section of the War department is really a vast engineering body organized to conduct inspections of signal Corps equipment during manufacture so as to maintain the high standard demanded for our troops. The importance of this expert work cannot be over-estimated.

As an illustration of the variety of inspections that are required, the following table of materials for one airplane, exclusive of the engine, is a good example:—

Nails	4,326
Screws	3,377
Steel stampings	821
Forgings	798
Turnbuckles	276
Veneer.....square feet	57
Wire.....feet	3,262
Varnish.....gallons	11
Dope..... "	59
Aluminum.....pounds	68
Rubber.....feet	34
Linen.....square yards	201
Spruce.....feet	244
Pine..... "	58
Ash..... "	31
Hickory..... "	1½

GUARDING AGAINST SABOTAGE.

The lives of our whole fighting forces depend upon the perfect and adequate production of all signal equipment, including airplanes and radio telephone and telegraph systems. There is probably no place were defeat in material would bring greater disaster than in an airplane, or in the equipment which transmits orders for advances or reinforcements or directs the artillery fire of our fighting forces. Production must be speeded up so that our armies can be equipped with every technical instrument that will help save the lives of our soldiers.

THE KIND OF MEN WANTED.

The Signal corps is looking for the type of men who are technically and practically trained along mechanical, electrical, wood working and textile lines. There is no age limit to men who will do this inspection, although older men with the greatest practical experience will be given preference. Inspectors retain their civilian status, receiving salaries ranging from $1200 to $1800 per year.

Application blanks and information may be had from O. P. Schumann local branch chairman of the Military training camps association.

How Prevent Croup.

In a child that is subject attacks of croup, the first indication of the disease is hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be warded off and all danger and anxiety avoided. adv

Emil Kraus

The Best in Dry Goods, Shoes and Wearing Apparel

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store

BIG PRICE LOWERING SALE IS ON

Sale Ends January 15, 1918

The many MONEY SAVING PRICES we are making on our stock has attracted hundreds of economical buyers. Goods purchased for future use are an insurance against not only advanced prices but also having to do without some of the staple articles used in every day life.

STOCK UP NOW FOR THE FUTURE

Shoes for Men and Women
Men's and Boys' Clothing
Gents' Furnishing Goods
Mackinaws, Sweaters, Etc.

Max Landsberg

New Hotel Block

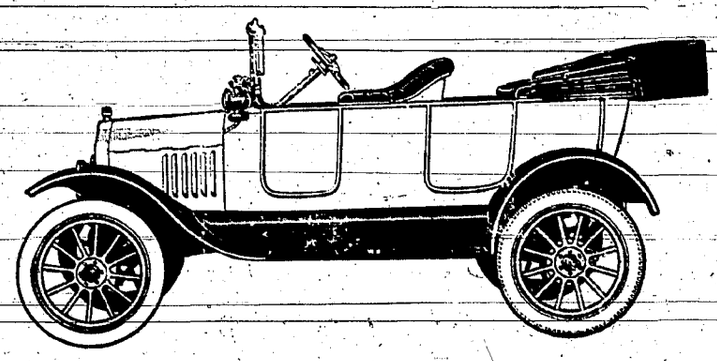
Avalanche Want Ads Bring Quick Results

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

There are so many Ford cars in use around you that there is no room for doubts as to the stability and service-giving merits of "the universal car." The Ford is always ready for you, summer and winter, giving all you expect from a motor car in pleasure and work—doing it with small expense. May we not have your order for one? Prompt attention assured. Touring Car, $360; Runabout, $345; Coupelet, $505; Town Car, $595; Sedan, $645; One-Ton Truck Chassis, $600. These prices f. o. b. Detroit.

GEORGE BURKE, Grayling, Michigan.



WILSON OUTLINES RAILROAD POLICY

Tells Congress Taking Over of Lines Was Necessary to Safety.

WILL CONSERVE INTEREST

Proper Returns to the Roads Will Be Guaranteed—Urges Prompt Action and "Dealing With Great Matter in a Great Way."

Washington, Jan. 5.—President Wilson yesterday laid before congress, assembled in joint session, his recommendations for carrying out government operation of railroads. Bills to carry out the president's ideas already had been prepared under the supervision of the department of justice and were immediately introduced, with plans for prompt consideration, in both house and senate.

The president spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Congress: I have asked the privilege of addressing you in order to report that on the 28th of December last, during the recess of congress, acting through the secretary of war and under the authority conferred upon me by the act of congress approved August 29, 1916, I took possession and assumed control of the railway lines of the country and the systems of water transportation under their control. This step seemed to be imperatively necessary in the interest of the public welfare, in the presence of the great tasks of war with which we are now dealing.

"As our experience develops difficulties and makes it clear what they are, I have deemed it my duty to remove those difficulties wherever I have the legal power to do so. To assume control of the vast railway systems of the country is, I realize, a very heavy responsibility, but to fail to do so in the existing circumstances would have been a much greater. I assumed the lesser responsibility rather than the weightier.

Complete Mobilization Needed.

"I am sure that I am speaking the mind of all thoughtful Americans when I say that it is our duty as the representatives of the nation to do everything that it is necessary to do to secure the complete mobilization of the whole resources of America by as rapid and effective a means as can be found. Transportation supplies all the arteries of mobilization. Unless it be under a single and unified direction the whole process of the nation's action is embarrassed.

"It was in the true spirit of America and it was right, that we should first try to effect the necessary unification under the voluntary action of those who were in charge of the great railway properties; and we did try it. The directors of the railways responded to the need promptly and generously.

Praises Railway Executives.

"The group of railway executives who were charged with the task of actual co-ordination and general direction with patriotic zeal and marked ability, as was to have been expected, and did, I believe, everything that it was possible for them to do in the circumstances. If I have taken the task out of their hands it has not been because of any dereliction or failure on their part, but only because there were some things which the government can do and present management cannot. We shall continue to value most highly the advice and assistance of these gentlemen, and I am sure we shall not find them withholding it.

Government Control Needed.

"It had become unmistakably plain that only under government administration can the entire equipment of the several systems of transportation be fully and unreservedly thrown into a common service without injurious discrimination against particular properties. Only under government administration can an absolutely unrestricted and unembarrassed common use be made of all tracks, terminals, terminal facilities and equipment of every kind. Only under that authority can new terminals be constructed and developed without regard to the requirements or limitations of particular roads. But under government administration all these things will be possible—not instantly, but as fast as practical difficulties which cannot be merely conjured away give way before the new management.

Little Disturbance as Possible

"The common administration will be carried out with as little disturbance of the present operating organizations and personnel of the railways as possible. Nothing will be altered or disturbed which it is not necessary to disturb. We are serving the public interest and safeguarding the public safety, but we are also regardful of the interest of those by whom these great properties are owned and glad to avail ourselves of the experience and trained ability of those who have been managing them. It is necessary that the transportation of troops and of war materials, of food and of fuel, and of everything that is necessary for the full mobilization of the energies and resources of the country, should be first considered, but it is clearly in the public interest also that the ordinary activities and the normal industrial and commercial life of the country should be interfered with and disturbed as little as possible, and the public may rest assured that the interest and convenience of the private shipper will be as carefully served and safeguarded as it is possible to serve and safeguard it in the present extraordinary circumstances.

To Keep Lines in Good Repair.

"While the present authority of the executive suffices for all purposes of administration and while, of course, all private interests must for the present give way to the public necessity, it is, I am sure you will agree with me, right and necessary that the owners and creditors of the railways, the holders of their stocks and bonds, should receive from the government an unqualified guaranty that their properties will be maintained throughout the period of federal control in as good repair and as complete equipment as at present, ando that the several roads will receive under federal management such compensation as is equitable and just alike to their owners and to the general public.

"I would suggest the average net railway operating income of the three years ending June 30, 1917. I earnestly recommend that these guarantees be given by appropriate legislation and given as promptly as circumstances permit."

"Deal Justly With Securities."

"I need not point out the essential justice of such guarantees and their great influence and significance as elements in the present financial and industrial situation of the country. Indeed, one of the strong arguments for assuming control of the railroads at this time is the financial argument. It is necessary that the values of railway securities should be justly and fairly paid and that the large financial operations every year necessary in connection with the maintenance, operation and development of the roads should, during the period of the war, be wisely related to the financial operations of the government.

"Our first duty is, of course, to conserve the common interest and the common safety and to make certain that nothing stands in the way of the successful prosecution of the great war for liberty and justice, but it is an obligation of public conscience and of public honor that the private interests we disturb should be kept safe from unjust injury, and it is of the utmost consequence to the government itself that all great financial operations should be stabilized and co-ordinated with the financial operations of the government. No borrowing should run athwart the borrowings of the federal treasury and no fundamental industrial values should anywhere be unnecessarily impaired. In the hands of many small investors in the country, as well as in national banks, in insurance companies, in savings banks, in trust companies, in financial agencies of every kind, railway securities, the sum total of which runs up to some $10,000,000,000 or $11,000,000,000, constitute a vital part of the structure of credit, and the unquestioned solidity of that structure must be maintained.

"The secretary of war and I easily agreed that, in view of the many complex interests which must be safeguarded and harmonized, as well as because of his exceptional experience and ability in this new field of governmental action, Hon. William G. McAdoo was the right man to assume direct administrative control of this new executive task. At our request he consented to assume the authority and duties of organizer and director general of the new railway administration. He has assumed those duties and his work is in active progress.

May Need Treasury Grants.

"It is probably too much to expect that even under the unified railway administration which will now be possible sufficient economies can be effected in the operation of the railways to make it possible to add to their equipment and extend their operative facilities as much as the present extraordinary demands upon their use will render desirable without resorting to the national treasury for the funds. If it is not possible, it will, of course, be necessary to resort to the congress for grants of money for that purpose. The secretary of the treasury will advise with your committee with regard to this very practical aspect of the matter. For the present I suggest only the guaranties I have indicated and such appropriations as are necessary at the outset of this task. I take the liberty of expressing the hope that the congress may grant these promptly and ungrudgingly. We are dealing with great matters and will, I am sure, deal with them greatly."

WAGE BOARD AGREED UPON

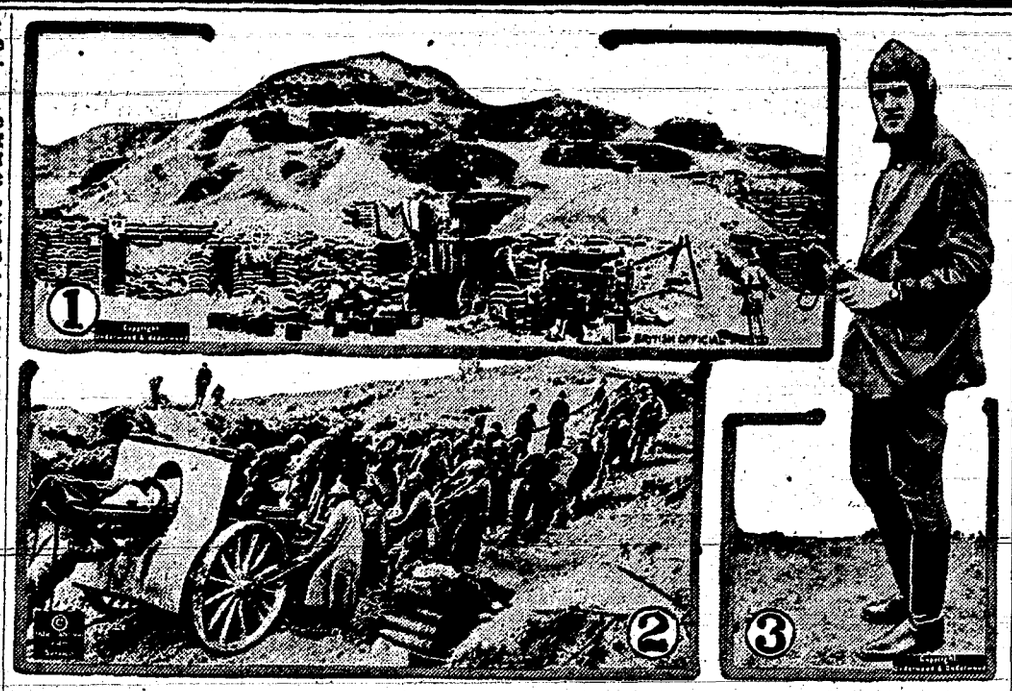
Railway Director McAdoo and Brotherhood Chiefs Come to An Understanding on Plan.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Railway Director McAdoo and the brotherhood chiefs agreed upon the creation of a wage board to have jurisdiction over the wages of railroad employees while they are under control of the government. The board also will adjust disputes that may arise, and will be appointed and at work within 30 days, according to the plan.

BANDITS ARE DRIVEN BACK

U. S. Troops and Texas Rangers Chase Mexicans Across the Border—Two Robbers Killed.

Marfa, Tex., Jan. 5.—Mexican bandits who raided the Drite ranch near Candelaria, have been driven back across the border by United States troops and Texas rangers, according to reports here. Neither the rangers nor the troops crossed the border. Two of the bandits, it is reported, were killed.



1—Sandhills of Palestine turned into "cliff dwellings" by the British troops who are fighting north of Jerusalem. 2—French artillerymen dragging a field piece into a new position on a ridge. 3—Lieut. Edwin M. Post, Jr., of the American air service, now with Pershing's forces, who has been cited for gallantry in the French orders.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Germany's Plans for Annexation Disgust Russia and Check Peace Negotiations.

OPPOSED BY ALL SOCIALISTS

French Troops in Italy Whip the Austrians—American Ordnance Department Is Reorganized—Plans Made to Hurry Our Forces to France.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Prussian and Austrian greed and duplicity exposed themselves last week in the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk, and in consequence the meeting broke up with fair prospects that hostilities would be resumed between Russia and the central powers. After making all sorts of promises to refrain from forcible annexations and to permit self-definition by occupied territories, the Germans made it clear that they intend to impose an Austrian monarchy on Poland and to make German duchies out of Lithuania and Courland. Their contention was that these countries already have declared their desire to be severed from Russia. Furthermore, they declined to consider the evacuation of Riga, Libau and other occupied cities until certain that all Russia sanctioned the peace.

Whether or not Lenine and Trotzky are in reality German agents, they could not stomach such terms, and the foreign minister of the bolsheviki declared the government of the Russian workers would not consent to the German proposals. Petrograd leaders said the government might put an army of 3,000,000 in the field, and the bolsheviki red guard was reported to be already moving back to the fighting front. The resumption of hostilities, of course, would upset German plans for a great offensive on the west front, as many of the troops removed from the east front would have to be returned to the line there. That the situation was considered critical by the central powers was shown by the hurried conferences of leaders in Berlin and Vienna. The negotiations at Brest-Litovsk were interrupted, at least temporarily, and the Russian delegates demanded that if they were resumed it be in Stockholm.

In Bad All Around.

The German official attitude, as expressed by Dr. von Kuehlmann, didn't seem to be pleasing to anyone. In Russia all factions, even the most radical and peace-loving, denounced it and began to perceive that they must fight to save their revolution. In Germany the leaders of both the regular and the independent socialists expressed great dissatisfaction with the government's evident aims concerning occupied territory, and told Von Kuehlmann his course justified enemy statesmen in dealing to place confidence in the word of Germany's leaders and rulers. The Leipsig Volkszeitung went so far as to declare that everyone now knows Germany is not aiming at a just peace without annexations and indemnities, that she intends to annex all territories she now holds, and that these intentions must strengthen the war will of the entente. Also the pan-Germans are highly displeased because they fear the government will abandon those very intentions that the others are denouncing.

From southern and eastern Russia and Siberia came repeated stories of civil war and disorder, and of the setting up of independent governments. The Ukrainian rada sent an ultimatum to Petrograd demanding the immediate withdrawal of the bolsheviki troops, and cut off shipments of sugar and grain to northern Russia. The entire population of the Don valley was mobilized and all of its men joined Kaledines, who was said to have fought a bloody battle with the bolsheviki between Moscow and Rostov.

On the whole, the Russian situation looks better for foes of Germany, and their diplomats are prepared to take advantage of it and to treat the bolsheviki leaders with some consideration, since it seems probable the latter will be joined by the influential men of other factions to oppose Teutonic oppression.

French Victory in Italy.

The French forces on the Italian front started off the New Year right with a beautifully organized and well carried out attack on the enemy's positions on Monte Tomba. After deluging the Fiftieth Austrian division with artillery fire, the fine French infantry moved forward on a two-mile front and in a short, sharp fight, took the position with comparative ease, capturing 1,400 prisoners—more than they had men engaged. The captives were said to be in wretched condition.

On the lower Piave the Italians drove the invaders out of the Zenson bend, and a day or two later broke up an attempted crossing in vessels at Intestadura. The mountain passes behind the Austrians are filled up with snow, and re-enforcements and supply convoys are held up on the Tyrol frontier. The enemy aviators are making repeated raids on Padua, Treviso and other cities of northern Italy, devoting themselves mainly to the destruction of architectural and art treasures, as is their "pleasing" custom.

Operations on the west front were confined to raids and artillery duels, but allied aviators reported the continuous arrival behind the lines of great masses of German troops. General Allenby sent word that he was making satisfactory progress to the north of Jerusalem, beating off attacks and taking many prisoners.

That Germany's disregard for America's entry into the war is feigned is proved by an official army order which calls for a considerable number of new aircraft units to combat the American air fleets. It is to be hoped the kaiser's anxiety on this score is justified, though civilian experts do not report encouragingly concerning our progress in the manufacture of airplanes.

Ordnance Department Reorganized.

Results of the congressional investigations of bureaucratic delays in fitting out America's armies are coming fast. The latest is the complete reorganization of the ordnance department by which almost full control of the purchase and production of artillery, rifles and ammunition is put in civilian hands. A procurement division is established to negotiate all orders and contracts for such munitions, and at the head of it is placed Samuel McRoberts, executive manager of the National City bank of New York.

Generals Crozier and Wheeler, nominal and acting chiefs of ordnance, are shorn of most of their power, but the military officials of the department retain control of the inspection and distribution divisions.

Not satisfied with this reorganization, and voicing the desires of a great many citizens, Senator Chamberlain introduced a bill providing for the creation of a munitions board and a director of munitions who shall be responsible directly to the president of the United States and not to the secretary of war. Other members of the senate committee on military affairs are backing Chamberlain's bill.

General Goethals began the reorganization of the quartermaster corps, and let it be known that he will add civilian experts to his bureau and will cut red tape and disregard precedent wherever necessary for the sake of efficiency and speed.

Presumably in response to the request of General Pershing that only comparatively young officers should be put in command of troops in France, General Sibert, second in rank to Pershing, and General Mann, who commanded the Rainbow division, have been recalled to duty in America. Maj. Gen. R. L. Bullard succeeds Sibert and Maj. Gen. Charles T. Menoher becomes commander of the Rainbow boys.

Troops to Be Hurried Across.

The state department on Wednesday made public a summary of the results of the inter-allied conference in Paris, the outstanding part of which was the recommendation to the American government to send troops to the battle fronts of Europe as speedily as possible. This Colonel House also urged, and it was announced that the bulk of the National Guard would be started on its way to the other side just as fast as circumstances permit. One of the first three divisions to go will be the Prairie division, including the Illinois troops now stationed at Houston. The greatest possible amount of tonnage for the transportation of American troops will be made available through the new organization of the allies for co-ordination of shipping resources. The Paris conferees also formed a definite plan for more actively utilizing the American naval forces and for carrying on the anti-submarine warfare.

Great Britain, France and Italy agreed to establish compulsory control of foodstuffs so that America may know definitely what it must do in feeding its allies and itself. The contribution of the United States to a pooling of war resources was agreed upon, and it also will participate in military deliberations of a supreme war council "as a step toward efficient and centralized unity of control of military operations"—a consummation devoutly to be wished.

Hoover and Reed Clash.

Food Administrator Hoover and Senator Reed of Missouri had a lively verbal clash while the former was testifying before a senate committee that is investigating sugar and coal shortages. Reed, who always has been a bitter opponent of Hoover, accused the administrator of a usurpation of authority that would be a crime in peace times, basing his charges on the handling of the wheat situation and the stabilizing of prices, and attacking especially the food administration's actions in the matter of sugar supplies and prices. Mr. Hoover defended himself with vigor.

In his testimony the previous day Mr. Hoover said he had not got the expected results in the way of food conservation and advised that laws be passed to regulate the amounts and kinds of food to be served in restaurants and hotels. Most of the eating places, he asserted, had declined to co-operate with the government, and those that were willing to do so had been compelled to abandon their efforts in order to meet competition. Housewives generally, he believed, are conforming to the conservation program.

On Friday President Wilson addressed a joint session of the senate and house, laying before the congressmen his plans for government control of railroads and his reasons therefor and outlining the legislation he considers necessary for carrying those plans into effect in accordance with his proclamation of December 26.

Secretary McAdoo in his capacity of director general of railroads has decided to divide the entire country into zones and put a man in direct charge of the operation of all roads in each zone. Also he will at once rehabilitate the roads by the purchase of new rolling stock. The withdrawal of many trains and the formation of new schedules are announced. The immediate effort is to transport coal, for the fuel shortage, aggravated by the great cold wave, has been causing vast distress.

Great Fire in Norfolk.

Italy is interning every enemy alien in the country, and the United States may be forced to follow the example if the explosions, incendiary fires and other outrages committed by Teuton agents and sympathizers continue. The latest of these was a big conflagration in Norfolk, Va., which laid two blocks in ruins at a cost of $2,000,000. It is believed to have been the result of a plot to destroy the city because of its importance as a port.

Both Great Britain and France reported increased losses of merchantmen due to the submarine campaign and to mines. The losses for December, however, were but slightly above the low record for November, and it was said more submarines are being sunk than Germany is able to build.

Great Britain has recalled Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, ambassador to America, and it is believed she will send over a man more in sympathy with the democratic institutions of this country. Sir Cecil has not made himself very popular, and he especially aroused the displeasure of Viscount Northcliffe, whose influence in the British government is powerful.

BUSINESS MEN TO CONTROL

Important Changes Have Been Made in the Conduct of the War Department.

General reorganization of the ordnance bureau, with experienced business men at the head of important divisions under the chief of ordnance, has been announced by the war department.

The new plan under which it is proposed to make the bureau a great working unit modeled somewhat after the British ministry of munitions was outlined to the senate military committee recently by Major General Crozier, chief of ordnance, while he was being sharply questioned concerning delays and deficiencies in supplying rifles and cannon.

General Crozier, whose renomination is pending in the senate, continues as chief, and no change is made in the assignment of Brigadier General Wheeler as acting chief.

The reorganization was announced in this statement: "Heretofore the business of the ordnance department has been conducted by five separate and more or less independent organizations, under the direction of the chief or ordnance. These divisions will now be consolidated. The chief of ordnance will be assisted by an extensive administrative and advisory staff. The principal business functions of the department, as distinct from the technical designing and other scientific work with which it is charged, will be carried on by four operating divisions.

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

SWEDEN.

The new school of technology on Valhallavagen was dedicated October 19 in the presence of a representative assembly. The new high school, which is an imposing structure, and has been in operation since September 1, is the work of Prof. Erik Lallerstadet. It took him four years to put up the building, which costs about $1,300,000. Some of the most noted painters and sculptors of Sweden have assisted in decorating the building. Carl Milles, the sculptor, has made the granite Cerberus group guarding the entrance and the reliefs above the main portico, and Ivar Jonsson, another sculptor, has furnished some remarkable works that decorate the building. The chime in the tower, which represents the sun and the moon, is also his work, as well as some allegorical female figures on the facade. Among the painters employed were Professors Hjortsberg and Georg Pauli.

* * *

A prehistoric loaf of bread has been found in a burial mound which dates from the iron age. Two archaeologists, named Nermann and Janse, who were sent out by the Academy of Sciences, made excavations in the Kummelby hill in Vikbolandet, Ostergotland, and among a number of objects which are supposed to date from the iron age they found a flattened cake-shaped loaf of bread. Professor Lagerheim of the Stockholm high school has examined the ancient bread, and holds that it was made of wheat or barley. The samples of prehistoric bread found in Sweden are very few. Two others have also been found in Ostergotland, which indicates that this province was a granary even in prehistoric times.

* * *

Axel Robert Nordvall, former delegate of the Swedish government at Washington, has sailed for London, where he will represent Sweden in negotiations regarding shipment of food to neutrals. Doctor Hjalmar Lundbohm will remain here as head of the Swedish mission to conduct negotiations for his country in America.

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Mayor Lindhagen of Stockholm was beaten at the last election. He declares that the result was a good thing for him personally. He was really in great need of rest, and now he goes to bed at eight in the evening and sleeps until nine in the morning.

* * *

The lack of copper coins is becoming more and more annoying in Sweden, and postage stamps are often used in place of two-ore (one-half cent) coins.

NORWAY.

United States Senator Knute Nelson from Minnesota wrote to a friend: "Germany has been nearly as cruel and barbarous to Norway on the sea as she has been to Belgium on the land. More than 700 Norwegian ships have been torpedoed and more than 800 Norwegian sailors have been killed, many of them shelled and killed by the Germans after the poor fellows had got into the lifeboats. It makes my blood boil when I think of it. I cannot see how any person with Norwegian blood in his veins can fail to abhor the conduct of the Germans and fail to realize it is his duty to rally around the Stars and Stripes in this emergency."

* * *

Christiania is the headquarters of war speculators. There are many office boys in Norway who have made hundreds of thousands of dollars almost over night. An atmosphere of speculation prevails in the Norwegian capital. Everybody is thinking and talking only of money. The enormous prosperity is endangering the old Norwegian simplicity, the solid foundation of Norway's culture.

* * *

It is just as dangerous to be a pro-German today in Norway as it is in the United States; public sentiment in Norway has been aroused as never before by the kaiser's policy of "sink without trace," but the great majority seem to think that it is of utmost importance to keep Norway out of the war, thus enabling its many new industries to prepare for unusual opportunities after peace has come.

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Several cellulose factories have discharged many of their men because the market is glutted.

* * *

The prices of all necessaries of life have risen enormously during the war. Salt is said to be the one article standing at the head of the list of airplaning commodities. Before the war the price was a little less than half a cent a pound, now it is about 14 cents.

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A mortgage, dated September 2, 1797, was canceled the other day at a special session of the court at Kongsberg. It was given by Hans Wilh in favor of the board of education of Kongsberg, and the amount involved was $60.

* * *

The loss of two small Norwegian steamers is reported by the Norwegian foreign office. The Malding of 1,250 tons was torpedoed with the loss of three men. Twelve other members of her crew were saved. The steamer Narron struck a mine, five members of her crew being killed.

* * *

Immediately after a confirmation service in a church at Bamle there was a football game, and many members of the class attended. This shows that the young people of that locality are up to date.

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This is the way Captain Roald Amundsen wrote when he returned the badges of honor conferred upon him by Germany: "As a Norwegian seaman, I take liberty to return my German decorations. The Prussian crown order of the first class, the Bavarian Luitpold medal, and his majesty, Kaiser Wilhelm's gold medal for arts and sciences—as a personal protest against the German murders of peaceful Norwegian seamen, most recently in the North sea, October 17, 1917."

* * *

The old railway from Storen to Trondhjem is a narrow-gauge track. In order to be able to run cars of a normal gauge on this section a third rail is now being put down. The work of building the Dovre railway is progressing without any serious interference by the war. By the time it is finished it will cost at least $7,000,000. About 20 miles of the line runs through treeless mountains, and the highest point is 3,325 feet above the level of the sea.

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Rev. Kornbrekke of Vinje has the reputation of being a mathematical genius. Now he claims to have discovered a method of trisecting the triangle. Mathematicians of all ages have agreed that this cannot be done, and all that can be said about the merits of Reverend Kornbrekke's solution is that those experts who have seen it are greatly surprised.

* * *

The late Reverend Landmark of Forde, Sondfjord, collected samples of 4,000 different kinds of plants during his lifetime. His collection has been turned over to the Bergen museum. Many years ago Reverend Landmark received a gold medal from King Oscar as a token of appreciation of the pastor's merits as a gardener.

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The vendace, a kind of whitefish, were very plentiful in Lake Mjosen last fall. They find a ready sale at about 20 cents a pound in Christiania. The fishermen complain that this kind of fish spoils very quickly.

* * *

Haldor Virck of Sandefjord killed nine moose in his forests last fall. Two of them were very large bulls.

FINLAND.

Permission for shipment of about 40,000 tons of corn and oats to Finland by way of Sweden has been granted by the food administration and the war trade board upon evidence that thousands of Finnish people are starving. An agent of the war trade board will be sent into Finland from Sweden to make certain Germany will not benefit by the American shipments. Doctor Kaarle Ignatius, special commissioner of Finland, has arranged for transportation. He says his people were in a pitiable plight. A frost killed their crops and the situation in Russia made it impossible to import food from that country. Twelve million dollars has been paid for food in Russia which never was delivered. Doctor Ignatius said, because starving Russians looted the trains before they could reach the Finnish border.

DENMARK.

Doctor Hindhede, a food expert, recently made a public address which has attracted wide attention. He declared emphatically that a person can thrive on rye meal, oleomargarine, and water alone, and if some shelled barley and potatoes are added, so much better. As living proofs of his theories he presented to the audience two persons who had lived for 14 months exclusively on bread and potatoes, and had been doing quite hard work all the time. They had not eaten any fats besides those contained in the articles mentioned. Doctor Hindhede looked with the greatest unconcern towards reduced fat rations, and he did not find any reason for anxiety on account of a greater scarcity of egg and starch foods. The audience was well pleased with this kind of talk. But before he had finished his lecture he had made assertions that staggered many of his hearers. If the war continues indefinitely at its worst gait, he said, the Danish people will face actual starvation in three years, unless, indeed, the number of domestic animals is reduced according to the size of the country. At present six-sevenths of the area of Denmark is devoted to the production of fodder for the stock, and only one-seventh produces human food directly. Denmark has about 6,250,000 acres of tilled land, and this is enough to sustain 17,500,000 vegetarians.

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"America's Christmas gift to the Danish people," is what Copenhagen newspapers termed the United States government's release of Danish ships. All comment expressed earnest gratitude over the action.

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The new rigsdag building at Kristianshorg will be dedicated June 5, 1918, the anniversary of the adoption of the consolidation of Denmark. The new rigsdag will convene at the same time.

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The amount of peat prepared for fuel in Denmark last summer was 3,000,000,000 blocks, which is considerably more than what was expected. In spite of the difficulty of transportation about seven-tenths of the output has been hauled away from the bogs.

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A stationer in Copenhagen has been selling cards showing a picture of the city hall. The funny feature of the picture is, that above the tower of the building waves a German flag. No one cares to assume the responsibility for this illoyal showing.

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It is proposed to harness the largest river in Denmark, Guderaa in Jylland. A syndicate has been organized for building dams and power stations, and it is taken for granted that the government will favor the plan.

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It is stated that 9,800 farmers in the island of Fyen delivered too little grain to the government, and the fines imposed aggregate $34,000.

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Only very small quantities of liquor will be left in Denmark at the beginning of the new year.

"We Must Sail, Not Drift."

I find the great thing in this world is not so much where we stand, as in what direction we are moving, writes O. W. Holmes. To reach the port of heaven, we must sail sometimes with the wind and sometimes against it—but we must sail, and not drift, nor lie at anchor.

Warning.

Wife (sweetly)—"My dear, I want to remind you to forget that tomorrow is our anniversary."—Life.

Fond of Chicken Hearts.

Lucy is fond of the hearts of all fowls. When dining out with friends she was asked what her choice of the chicken was. Forgetting the name for the moment, she said: "I fordet de name. It's de part what makes his live."

Determining Character.

We prepare ourselves for sudden deeds by the reiterated choice of good or evil which gradually determines character.—George Eliot.

CUSTER BILLS RUN MILLIONS MONTHLY

THIS AMOUNT INCLUDES MOST OF SUPPLIES AND PAYROLL FOR MEN AND OFFICERS.

STATE FREIGHT RATE RAISED

Michigan Railroad Commission Gives Roads Increase of 20 Per Cent in South, 24 Per Cent in North.

Lansing.

It now takes $2,500,000 a month to pay the bills at Camp Custer.

This $2,500,000 includes the payroll and most of the supplies, though it does not include all of the latter, as much material essential to the maintenance of the division is obtained by requisition from other cantonments.

Every cent of this big expenditure has to go through the hands of the camp quartermaster, Major M. M. Garrett. Naturally Major Garrett does not look after the details. He has an efficient staff and an abundant clerical force, though for the sake of safeguarding himself, he must keep close check on each fund.

Paying off the selects and officers at Camp Custer is no boy's job, according to Captain Brooks, paymaster. In the old army days, a paymaster had usually not more than three regiments to look after and the companies in these regiments did not number 250 men either. In the Eighty-fifth division there are four infantry regiments alone, to say nothing of machine gun battalions, heavy and light artillery, engineers, depot brigade, a motley array of trains, etc.

Even if the payroll were a normal affair it would stagger an oldtime paymaster to be suddenly set before this new task.

But that is not all. There are Liberty bond deductions to make, war risk insurance allotments to be figured, and divisions to be made between money for the soldiers and money which they have delegated shall be sent to their dependents.

Freight Rate Raise Allowed.

The Michigan railroad commission has acted on the increase in class freight rates asked by the carriers.

The decision makes an increase of practically 20 per cent in the territory south of a line drawn from Muskegon to Bay City, and 24 per cent north of that line, to the tip of the southern peninsula.

The carriers had asked for a division of the state into four zones.

The commission merges the four zones in two and permits the increase asked by the carriers for the lower zone of 15 per cent, plus 5 per cent, but eliminates the second zone and makes the increase apply to all points south of the Saginaw line. It also cuts the two upper zones into one and permits an increase in the resultant one zone of 4 per cent over the lower part of the state.

The mileage system of computation is retained. The rate to points south of the Michigan Central is higher than the roads asked, but north of this the rate is lower than was asked.

Custer Boycotts Unclean Cafes.

Battle Creek received its first taste of the quiet but effective manner in which military authorities attain their objects, when members of the military police were placed at the entrance of 18 public service establishments alleged to be unsanitary, to prevent soldiers from entering.

Restaurants, bakeries, soda fountains and delicatessen stores were in the list of places which state and military authorities allege have refused to conform to one or more demands of the state laws regarding personal cleanliness, freedom from disease, etc.

Although warning was given, both by personal visit and through the press, the 18 involved did not seem to realize the power of the war department representatives to enforce their demands. It is the first time such action has been considered necessary since the start of the cantonment.

Battle Creek civilian authorities have no power to prevent the action of the military nor does the scope of the military extend to civilians. In the present case the camp authorities have no interest in the number of civilians who enter the places.

Investigation which culminated in the boycott began several months ago, when state authorities, headed by W. T. Hulcher, and working in conjunction with Division Surgeon Bartlett, inspected the public eating and drinking places and their owners and employes. The law under which they worked is a Michigan law and is said to be one of the most effective of its kind in the country.

Fires Killed 20 Last Month.

December, according to the report of Insurance Commissioner Ellsworth, from the standpoint of deaths and injuries from fires, explosions and the careless use of gasoline and kerosene, wa sone of the most disastrous in many years in Michigan. The report shows that 20 persons lost their lives and 10 were seriously burned or injured from above causes during the month. The report also shows that 20 public buildings were burned or partially destroyed in December.

Ordnance Barred to Conscripts.

No more enlistments in the ordnance department will be accepted by local draft board officials, according to a telegram received last week by John S. Bersey, adjutant general, from Provost Marshal General Crowder. Enlistments at the army recruiting stations are not affected by this order. Previous to this order, draft boards have been permitted to enlist drafted men in the ordnance department rather than the infantry if they expressed a preference.

State Troops Camp Run Cheaply.

The management of the food supply of the state military post east of Lansing, where the permanent forces of the state troops are located, is unique.

From the economy point of observation, this unit is unequaled. Last summer when the farmers in this vicinity were harvesting their fruits and perishable vegetables, special members of the constabulary qualified to buy farm products were detailed to scour the country and bargain for the winter supply for the post. These men carried on their purchasing in a successful manner to both the farmers and the state treasury.

Thousands of dollars worth of perishable products were bought by the military authorities and canned for winter use.

Potatoes were bought by the "hundred bushel" and stored in a pit and dug up as necessity demanded. Likewise vegetables were put in root cellars.

The military piggery is furnishing pork to the entire post. Garbage from 125 men takes care of the swine and the piggery is successful financially.

However, in spite of the out-of-the ordinary food, the constabulary observe meatless and wheatless days the same as the folks at home.

The post has constructed an efficient water aqueduct leading from the Michigan Agricultural college to the post, a distance of some 300 yards. This bit of engineering was supervised and planned by Capt. Koch, and the labor supply was furnished by the men of his troop.

Coal Prices Being Investigated.

In explanation of the high prices at which the "emergency" coal taken by the government at Toledo and Port Huron was being sold to the Michigan consumer, the state fuel administration issued a statement that the high price is caused by the figures given by the owners of the coal, which are being investigated, and if it is found later that the prices are too high rebates will be made through the county chairman of coal committees.

The coal taken from the boats at Toledo and Port Huron is bituminous and has been shipped to many places in the state.

The real basic cause of the high price, it is announced, is the fact that many of the mines had contracts running at $1 and $1.50 a ton higher than the price fixed by the president. The priority order for coal to be shipped up the lakes took this high-priced coal and that is what was in the boats later seized by Mr. Prudden.

Guards Get Tryout for Commissions.

Several hundred Michigan men in the division at Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, who have proved their ability and have done hard and consistent work in the ranks, are to be given opportunity to win commissions. They have been recommended for the third officers' training school started at Waco.

The recommendations are based on efficiency, in accordance with a general order, and are the result of an elimination test in which rank did not count, merit alone being the governing factor.

That the test might be uniform throughout the division, a special representative was sent here from the war department to instruct officers how to selecte the candidates.

Should the division move to France before the course is completed, it will be continued at the new station.

CAMP CUSTER NOTES

Capt. Newman, aide to Maj. Gen. Parker, has been made athletic director of Camp Custer.

Regular army sergeants now attached to the 85th division will be commissioned in the national army, interior guard, now being organized.

Wisconsin soldiers will not be discriminated against by the Michigan war preparedness board when it distributes rubbers in Camp Custer.

As an evidence of the value of music to a military organization an order from General Parker may be of interest. He instructs that an regimental bands shall adopt some air, preferably one of the popular sort, which shall be played at marches and reviews.

Word has been received that a more careful examination of the "ground glass" found in certain breakfast foods, an order to watch for which was received at Custer, discloses that the "glass" was only small pieces of glue which had fallen from the seal of the package into its contents.

Four prominent officers of the camp were recently ordered to other cantonments. They are General Miller, commander of the depot brigade, who for a time commanded the division, ordered to Camp Greene, S. C.; Colonel Berkeley, division muster officer, to Camp Sevier, N. C.; Colonel Payne, One hundred sixtieth depot brigade, to Camp Logan, Houston, Texas; and Colonel Ellis, of the Three hundred thirtieth field artillery to Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Okla.

Because of the new rule of quarters and equipment inspection on Sunday mornings, church service schedules in the K. of C. and "Y" buildings have been rearranged.

About 150 Detroiters are among the 435 Camp Custer soldiers who are taking examinations for second lieutenancies in the school here. About 650 men are taking the course. Of these 114 are from colleges whose military instruction has been approved by the government. The Michigan Agricultural college at Lansing is contributing 32 men with 13 alternates.

Nothing definite can be gleaned regarding the movement of the division. Dispatches from Waco say that arrangements have been made with the states of Michigan and Wisconsin to leave the national guard tentage standing when the Michigan-Wisconsin division there goes overseas. It is stated that one of the northern divisions precluded from continuous and successful training because of inclement weather, will be moved to Waco, and the Eighty-fifth, now at Custer, seems to have the call on all other divisions in qualifying for the move southward.

Breaking Into the Society Column



Mr. Colman was given a royal welcome at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon yesterday. His visit was the occasion of a splendid house-warming.—Society Note.

U.S. MAY CONTINUE TO RUN RAILROADS

ADMINISTRATION INTRODUCES BILL FORECASTING HOLD ON LINES AFTER WAR.

CONGRESS IS FORCED TO ACT

Under Wording of Bill, Seized Roads Will Not Be Turned Back Unless Legislature So Provides.

Washington—American railroads are not to be turned back to private owners until congress decrees, under terms of the administration's railroad bill.

The measure, introduced in the house after the president made his special address to congress, carries behind it the full weight and influence of the chief executive.

How Measure Reads.

Section 13 of the measure reads:

"Federal control of transportation system herein and heretofore provided for shall continue for and during the period of the war and until congress shall thereafter order otherwise."

The bill was introduced by Chairman Sims, of the house interstate commerce committee, who will handle the legislation in the lower branch.

It carries guarantee that the government will compensate private owners on the basis of the "net railway operating income" for the three years ending June 30, 1917, stipulates that the roads in as good condition as they have been in under private control, and authorizes the $500,000,000.

Wording of Clause Clear.

Section 13 of the bill is interpreted by every congressman as meaning that the railroads will not go back to their private owners unless congress shall specifically and affirmatively so provide. Commenting on it, Democratic Leader Kitchin said:

"There can be no misunderstanding of that section. Simple failure of congress to act would continue government operation. One filibustering senator could perpetuate government control for years."

Chairman Sims in referring to section 13 said:

"That provision means just what it says. We cannot tell what conditions will exist when the war ends, and we must reserve the right to legislate as then seems best.

"We are entering the greatest test of government ownership ever presented. If government operation succeeds, sentiment for ownership will be so strong that nothing can withstand it. If it fails, the theory will be so dead that nothing can resurrect it."

The paragraph is pronounced doubly significant because the whole bill was drawn under direction of President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo and introduced frankly as an administration measure by Chairman Sims.

SEVEN SOLDIERS DIE IN WRECK

Canadian Troop Train Collises With Local—Signal Disregarded.

Montreal, Que.—Seven soldiers were killed and 20 injured in a collision on the Canadian Pacific railroad at Dorval, 15 miles west of Montreal. The accident occurred when a local train for Pointe Fortune ran into a soldiers' special on its way west.

The Pointe Fortune train from Montreal ran past a signal set against it and struck the rear of the military train, the latter being made up with a number of colonist cars.

U. of M. Starts Army Course.

Ann Arbor—The fifth army stores training course given at the University of Michigan under the direction of Maj. Joseph Bursley, has begun with an enrollment of 150. The men come from all sections of the country. Upon completion of a six weeks period of training here, they will be distributed among the different cantonments. A telegraph code class to train men for the signal corps has also been started at the university, to help end the shortage of trained telegraphers.

Warner Is Red Cross Chairman.

Pontiac.—Ex-governor Fred M. Warner of Farmington has been chosen county chairman of the Oakland County Red Cross, to succeed C. R. Wilson, president of the Board of Commerce.

Champion Deserter Nabbed.

Port Huron.—James Bartell, 39 years old, of Boone, Ia., has been turned over to immigration officials. He admits desertion from both the Canadian army and the United States navy.

SINGLE MEN TO DO FIGHTING

Crozier Proposes to Free Married Men From Draft.

Washington. All men for the war armies still to be raised by the United States will come from class one under the new selective service plan. That means the nation's fighting is to be done by young men without families dependent upon their labor for support and unskilled in necessary industrial or agricultural work.

Provost Marshal-General Crowder announces the new policy in an exhausive report upon the operation of the selective draft law submitted to Secretary Baker and sent to congress.

He says class one should provide men for all military needs of the country and to accomplish that object he urged amendment of the draft law so as to provide that all men who have reached their twenty-first birthdays since June 5, 1917, shall be required to register for classification.

Also in the interest of fair distribution of the military burden, he proposes that quotas of states or districts be determined hereafter on the basis of the number of men in class one and not upon population.

Available figures indicate, the report says, that there are 1,000,000 physically and otherwise qualified men under the present registration who will be found in class one when all questionnaires have been returned and the classification period ends February 15.

To this the extension of registration to men turning 21 since June 5 of last year and thereafter will add 700,000 effective men a year.

BISHOP FOLEY PASSES AWAY

Catholic Prelate Dies Peacefully—Ordained 61 Years Ago.

Detroit—At the age of 84 years, after one of the longest reigns in the history of the Catholic church in the western world, the thirtieth year of his episcopate and the sixty-first since his consecration to holy orders, the Rt. Rev. John Samuel Foley, D. D., bishop of the historic see of Detroit and the spiritual head of 400,000 Catholics in the eastern half of the state of Michigan, died last Saturday at the episcopal residence on Washington boulevard.

For two years past Bishop Foley has been in an indifferent state of health.

His end was presaged about a month ago when he suffered a slight stroke of paralysis.

RUBBERS BOUGHT FOR CUSTER

State Secures 14,000 Pairs to Equip Soldiers—Cost $17,000.

Lansing—The state has purchased 14,000 pairs of rubbers to assist the government in keeping the feet of the soldiers at Camp Custer dry.

One of the chief troubles at camp was the shortage of overshoes and the action of the state war board fills a long felt want.

The rubbers secured are all slightly heavier than the ordinary rubber made for city wear. Most of them have double and triple heels and soles, and, in some few instances, the soles run close to 3-4 of an inch thickness although the number of the heavier sort secured is small.

The total cost to the state will run in the neighborhood of $17,000.

Gasoline Supply Gives Out.

Battle Creek.—For the first time since automobiles graduated from the experimental stage, this city was without gasoline for several hours. Half the motor traffic was stranded until several truck loads, carrying 2,500 gallons, could be sent here from Kalamazoo.

Delivers Self to Jail.

Sault Ste. Marie.—"Here I am; lock me up for 15 days," said James Lee, of Detour, to Sheriff Lundy, of Chippewa county, as he handed the officer the commitment papers. Sheriff Lundy was astounded and inquired what it all meant. Lee replied that he was sentenced to serve 15 days in the county jail by Justice Lehman, of Detour, for having killed a deer out of season. Having no officer to send to the soo with the prisoner, Lee was asked if he would go alone.

Feared Lost in Russia.

Adrian.—Bois Hart, of this city, is in the employ of the National City bank, Moscow branch. Local relatives fear for his safety. His wife and a cousin, Miss Bessie Boise, are with him. The bank was reported seized by the bolshevik government.

Albion Cafes to be Investigated.

Albion.—Camp Custer officials will make a survey of sanitary and moral condition here, as the camp is less than one hour's ride from Albion.

SEVERE BLIZZARD TIES UP TRAFFIC

RAILROADS ARE PARALYZED BY STORM—SUFFERING ACUTE IN MANY PLACES.

COAL SHIPMENTS HELD UP

Chicago Reports Worst Storm in Its History—Drifts Piled 15 Feet High in Streets.

Lansing—The entire state, on Sunday, was swept by a severe blizzard that tied up traffic and caused acute suffering in communities that have been running practically on a day to day fuel supply.

Railroad traffic was paralyzed and passenger as well as freight movements were seriously delayed.

From all parts of the state the reports were practically the same. Nearly a foot of snow fell.

Chicago Choked by Blizzard.

Chicago—Chicago and Central Illinois were isolated Sunday night, storm-bound in the worst blizzard in the history of the state. A 40-mile gale raged and snow was piled high over the city's streets, drifts in some places reaching 15 feet.

Railroads to the south, north and west practically suspended operation. Mail trains from the east were all late. Surface line schedules were abandoned, elevated roads maintaining a reduced service.

There was no automobile traffic. Hundreds of cars were stalled on boulevards, abandoned by their owners, some almost buried by the drifts. The street cleaning bureau found it impossible to work in the blinding snow.

CAVALRY RESCUES CAPTIVES

Two American Officers Had Been Taken Prisoner by Mexicans.

Douglas, Ariz.—Two American cavalry officers, captured by Mexican bandits who raided the Slaughter ranch, were rescued by a troop of cavalry which invaded Mexico and surprised the bandits five miles south of the border.

Three Mexicans were killed, four were taken prisoners and several wounded. No Americans were killed or injured.

The two officers, it is said, were hunting on United States soil when suddenly surrounded and made prisoners. They were taken across the border and put in jail at Chino village, a few miles east of Agua Prieta, Colonel Morgan said.

Three private soldiers, who were hunting near where the officers were captured, hurried to camp and gave word of the capture.

STATE RAIL SERVICE REDUCED

Passenger Trains Are Canceled to Make Room for Freight.

Detroit—Working in close co-operation with the nation-wide movement to give right of way to freight, especially coal, railroads running through Michigan are reducing their passenger service on a number of divisions. The changes are being put into effect as rapidly as perfected and new time tables can be made up.

Detroit will be principally affected on the roads to Toledo, where four trains a day are taken off. The Grand Trunk has canceled its 7:20 p. m. train to Port Huron from Detroit and its Sunday night 7:05 train from Durand to Detroit.

Numerous other changes throughout the state are being worked out.

The Pere Marquette probably will not be affected, as that road materially cut its service December 15.

U. S. AVIATORS BOMB GERMANS

Take Part in Raid, With Allied Flyers, Over Teuton Lines.

With the American Army in France—U. S. aviators have flown over the German battle lines and dropped bombs, in conjunction with British and French pilots. The flight of the Americans virtually was a reprisal for the killing of two American wood cutters during a German bombing expedition a week ago.

Through the courtesy of the British and French flying authorities the American aviators also have taken part in observation and photographic work.

It is not thought advisable to name the places where the Americans flew on the bombing expedition, but it was well beyond the German air defense lines at the front.

Women to Make Munitions.

Port Huron.—This city is to have its munitionettes, that is women who are employed same as men in munition plants. Mueller Metals company, which has large government contracts, expect to have several hundred women at work in a few weeks.

Millions of Fish Eggs Hatched.

Port Huron. — Forty-five million whitefish eggs are being hatched at the Point Edward hatchery and will be placed in Lake Huron in the spring.

Committals to Prison Break Record.

Jackson.—All records for committals to the state prison were shattered in 1917. 546 prisoners being received, 200 more than during any previous years. Escapes totalled 35, two more than ever before.

Copper Production Falls Short.

Houghton.—Production of copper in the upper Michigan district in 1917 is estimated at 230,000,000 pounds or about 5,000,000 pounds under the 1916 record.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Pontiac.—While hunting two miles north of Pontiac, William Tucker, 30, attempted to climb a fence with a loaded shot gun. The gun was discharged and blew off his left foot.

Algonac—Albert Kuzymski went through an airhole while crossing the north channel and narrowly escaped losing his life. Albert Avers succeeded in reaching him with a rope and pulling him to safety.

Kalamazoo.—The county patriotic league is campaigning to raise $350,000 by proportional assessment against every income in the county. This fund will provide the county's quota for patriotic funds for 1918.

Mt. Clemens.—All local hotels and restaurants have been inspected by the state dairy and food department and those found insanitary will be closed to soldiers from Selfridge field. A soldier is placed in front of each place found insanitary.

Big Rapids—Harry Hill, 7, lost his left eye as the result of being hit by an arrow in play. The arrow was shot by Gerald Peaslee while the boys were engaged in mimic warfare. Harry Hill is the son of Rev. Chester Hill, Episcopal rector here.

St. Johns—Word has been received here that James Allen, former local boy, has been taken by the Germans. Allen was born here. Two brothers, Patrick and Edward, are in France, while a third brother, Philip, is in training at Waco, Tex.

Pontiac—Sergeant Frank Gordon Ottaway, of the Canadian army, has been sent here to help at the British Canadian recruiting station. He is 18 years old and has seen two years' service in France, was gassed once, struck twice by shrapnel, went through three German air raids, and on one occasion was given up for dead and sent to a morgue. He has been pensioned, because of wounds.

Muskegon—Wholesale ice cream dealers have increased prices from 70 to 90 cents a gallon, because of the sugar shortage and the price of cream.

Bay City—The first wolf seen here in years was shot on the Midland road.

Cadillac—Local hunters are backing the movement to close the hunting season on birds for two years.

Kalamazoo—A free class in telegraphy has been opened at the Y. M. C. A. to train men for the signal corps.

Saginaw—Ferdinand F. Bohn, 74, died from injuries received in a fall from a load of hay at the farm of his son, August, in Richland township.

Lansing—Records of undesirable aliens are being filed away by federal officials. Persons making pro-German statements will be deported after the war.

Escanaba—John Sagaton, killed here when a train crashed into an auto, was buried with all honors of Indian warriors of old Sagaton. He was a chief of the Chippewa Indians for 10 years and before that his brother held the honor.

Cadillac.—Owners of cut-over lands, in conference here, have decided to send representatives to the annual meeting of the National Sheep Breeders' association at Salt Lake City. An effort will be made to divert some of the sheep raising business from the west to northern Michigan.

Flint—Norway is teeming with wealth today, the result of sales of supplies furnished that country by the allies and resold by profiteers to Germany, according to Dr. William Law, American dentist who returned recently from Germany after having remained in Berlin until late October.

Otsego—Commission form of government carried at an election here by a majority of 95 votes.

Saginaw—Twenty-four sticks of dynamite and a quantity of fuses and detonation caps were stolen from the Caledonia mine, near here.

Muskegon—Local shippers will save $150,000 annually by the decision reducing freight rates from western Michigan to eastern points.

Traverse City—L. L. Tyler has been granted a year's leave of absence to enter Y. M. C. A. work in France. He is superintendent of schools here.

Petoskey—Fire in the Jackson broom mill at Pellston resulted in the death of Milton Waite, 55 years old, and did damage which may amount to $15,000. The Jackson plant is the largest of its kind in the world.

Lansing—The interstate commerce commission has ruled that rates on lumber in carloads from Cherter, Va., to Michigan points must not exceed by more than 1½ cnets a hundred pounds the rates in force from Richmond, Va.

Ludington—The ordinance granting the local gas company an increase in rates from $1.25 to $1.35 per thousand was approved in a special election. City commissioners had found the company was losing $4,000 a year under the former rate.

Ishpeming—Richard Johnson, of this city, died here from spinal meningitis. He was a member of the navy and was home on a furlough when taken ill.

Ann Arbor—Latest orders from Washington say that only those engineering students ranking in the third, based primarily on the records of graduates within the past 10 years. This eliminates practically two-thirds of the present students who waited to enlist upon promises that they would be permitted to complete their studies.

Grand Rapids.—Frank R. Joslyn, of this city, was accidentally killed in Cuba, where he was employed as an engineer in a sugar refinery, according to word received here.

Monroe—A nation-wide search continuing for months, which exhausted the resources of his parents, ended when Mr. and Mrs. Albert Moore, of this city, were advised that their 13-year-old son, Everett, had applied to Chief Probation Officer Joel D. Hunter, of Chicago, for shelter. The boy disappeared mysteriously last October.

BRITISH PREMIER TELLS WAR AIMS

OUTLINES ALLIES TERMS, IN SPEECH BEFORE LABOR CONFERENCE.

DENIES PLAN TO CRUSH TEUTONS

Demands Sanctity of Treaty, World League to Abolish War—People to Choose Own Rulers.

London—Great Britain's war aims are set forth by Premier Lloyd George in the broadest and at the same time most specific manner in which they have yet been stated.

In one of the most striking and comprehensive utterances of the war, made before the British laborite "man power" conference, the premier made it clear what the British nation and empire would regard as a just and durable peace. This, he said, must be achieved by re-establishment of the sanctity of treaties, territorial adjustments on the basis of self-government and the limitation of armaments guaranteed by an international organization.

Great Britain was not fighting, said the premier, to disrupt Germany, destroy Austria-Hungary or take Turkey's capital or her home lands from her. The desire, instead, he insisted, was to turn Germany from her schemes of military domination to beneficient tasks in the world and to settle the territorial questions of the war in a way that would do justice to the various nationalities affected.

Reject Terms.

In effect, a reply to and rejection of the peace terms of the central powers as voiced by their spokesman recently at Brest-Litovsk, the premier's speech was for the most part an affirmative utterance. In great detail he went into the many problems calling for solution if the peace he had in mind was to be forthcoming.

Thus, he indicated, Belgium must be completely restored and reparation made to her as far as possible; France must have the wrong of 1871—the taking from her of Alsace-Lorraine—righted, an independent Poland must be established, including all of Polish nationality who desire to join in it; the peoples of such regions as Arabia, Palestine, Mesopotamia and Armenia, who have been under Turkish domination, must have their separate national conditions recognized; the wishes and interests of the natives of the German colonies must be primarily regarded by the peace conference; the claims of Italy for reunion for those of her own race and language must be regarded as vital; Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro must be restored.

Would be Self-Government.

All these and other like adjustments, the premier showed, would be carried out in accordance with the principle of self-government, or the consent of the governed, the enunciation of which may be taken as the key-note of his speech. This form of settlement, he said, should replace the old system of negotiations at a council table by a few schemers trying to promote the interests of one dynasty or another.

Regret that Russia was no longer fighting on the side of the allies was expressed by the premier, who said that only Russia's own people could save her now from falling ultimately under Prussia's domination.

In beginning, the premier pointed out that he was speaking not merely for the British government. He had been at pains to consult representative opinion of all sections of thought, before framing his utterances, and thus was speaking the mind of the nation and the empire.

PEACE PARLEYS REPORTED OFF

Berlin Announces That Negotiations With Russ Are Suspended.

London—Official statements issued at Berlin Sunday and forwarded by the Zurich correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company, announced that because of the Russian request to transfer the peace pour parleys from Brest Litovsk to Stockholm, the central powers had temporarily suspended the negotiations with Russia.

An armistice has been declared in the Ukraine region, the Rada, the Ukrainian legislative body, and the bolsheviki having agreed to a compromise of their differences. The Rada is said to be ready to decline to give support to General Kaledines and his Cossacks in return for the withdrawal of the bolshevik troops from the Ukraine.

Leaves Horse Uncovered, Fined $25.

Royal Oak.—Charles Cravey, of Detroit, was fined $25 for leaving a horse outdoors without protection.

Flag Train, Avoid Wreck.

Big Rapids.—Leo Donley and a hunting companion flagged an east bound Pere Marquette train near here when they found a broken rail, averting a wreck.

Insignia to Income Tax Payers.

Grand Rapids.—Emmanuel J. Doyle, internal revenue collector, will give buttons to all persons paying income taxes this year. He is advertising the income tax law on moving picture screens.

Hot Water Heater Explodes.

Detroit—Spontaneous combustion in a hot water heater caused damage estimated at $1,000, and threw many guests into a panic in Hotel Eldorado. No one was injured. The heater exploded under the hotel dining room and all windows on three floors were blown out. Ceilings and interior woodwork were badly damaged.

No one was in the dining room at the time of the explosion, and many rooms were vacant. Excitement died down when no fire resulted.

Agency for

TANLAC

The Great Family Remedy

STOCK ALWAYS FRESH

Central Drug Store

Grayling, Michigan

Crawford Avalanche

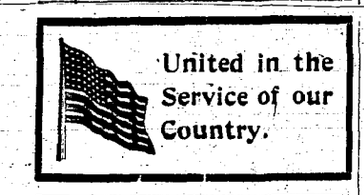
O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months.....75
Three Months.....40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice, Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 10



United in the Service of our Country.

The Little Brown Button.

The veteran of the Civil war is proud of the "Little brown button" that signifies that he did service and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. This little emblem is dear to the possessor for unless his service record is clear it would be impossible to secure one. Four years of fighting for the union—of battles, wounds, lingering death in prison pens, incredible suffering, still vivid in the minds of the old veterans, who, in genuine modesty say: "We did our part. We obeyed orders."

And now, as the survivors of the civil war observe their American sons shoulder their rifles and march away to France, in defense of our homes and in the cause of humanity and justice, there can be nothing more glorious to the veteran than this picture. The great cause they so nobly defended in the days of '61 to '65, is going to be perpetuated; their sacrifices were not offered in vain. Liberty and justice are going to triumph.

It occurs to us, how many of us are doing our part—obeying orders? When the war is over shall we wear the "button" of honor or shall we hold back and show the pallid sign of fear and remain behind while our brothers are fighting the battles for us? Which? In the years that are bound to follow the great world war, the "little button" whether it be brown or some other color, is going to tell the tale to the rising generations as to who did the fighting. Then honors will be bestowed where honors have been won. These men will form themselves into associations that will extend far beyond the confines of our country—they will be international. It will be one great organization where brotherly love and friendship will sit upon the throne more royally ensconced than any king, emperor or potentate ever did or ever will. There is going to be much in harmony between the boys of the world war; there will be a brotherhood the greatest the world has ever known.

Many of our youths have enlisted in this great cause and many have been called, and many more will be called, and the response is nearly always, "ready!" Are you, of military age, to be enrolled as one who did his part—obeyed orders? Or are you going to remain at home and "let George do it?" When the "little buttons" are going around will you get yours? or will "George" get it?

There is still a great army of American people who are not qualified to wear the service uniform. They are the women of the land, men and boys too old or too young to join the army or navy, or perhaps physically unfit or genuinely engaged in one of those occupations that require their services. In these several classes again appear the patriot and also the slacker. The badge of service for these who must remain at home is portrayed in the very acts of the individual. It is easy to sit back and let the "other women" sew and knit, or work for the Red Cross, and if you have failed to sign the food conservation pledge or have failed to live up to the promise you made when you did sign, you will be personally responsible for your acts. The invitation is out to all to not only identify themselves somewhere in the service, but also WORK for the Army. There are all kinds of service buttons in use at the present time, but when the war is over, will your record of genuine service be such that you shall win the button that you may wear thru life—a clear conscience of "I did my part—I obeyed orders?" O. P. S.

Robert Roblin Writes From Camp Custer.

Camp Custer,
January 6, 1918.

Mr. O. P. Schumann,
Grayling, Mich.
Dear Sir:

No doubt there have been many remarks made by the home people, in regard to not more of us fellows at Camp writing, but I am almost certain this was only neglect, and besides this war game is one that takes considerable hard training also study, if we expect to win.

I want to take this occasion to thank everyone in Grayling for the fine "send off" they gave us when we left for camp, also for the numerous gifts which were also given us at that time. The kit given us by the W. R. C. ladies is very useful, and each day some one finds how much they need it, for on our different hikes and details, buttons are torn off, and clothes torn and at that time the kit is brot into use. The Red Cross ladies made our hikes easier by putting some "foot ease" in the bags and you can be assured the "foot ease" was very generously used after our first hike, for Army shoes don't make the feet very restful on a hike. When Mr. Hanson gave the closing remarks, he spoke about our work being War. Well, friends, you do not realize and won't realize just how true his words were, until you can see the Army at work. we have war from morning until night, and four nights a week I attend non-commissioned officers' school which means more study in the spare time I have, which is very little. Tomorrow morning I start on a three weeks' course in "snipper school." At this time only two from this company attend. This school is to train us in picking off spies in short time, or any other person trying to obtain information in regard to our company movements.

Yesterday morning the 337th Regiment went on a 10 mile hike, and the company I am in were sent on ahead; being called the Advance Guard. Their duty is to warn the regiment in the rear, the location and movement of the enemy. This of course is done by signals using flags. John Lammiman, who came down here from Frederic is our best man being a railroad operator, and can handle the signal end of the game in very fine shape. Once a week we go on a hike similar to this and we find it both instructive and interesting.

The first part of this past week we were held in quarters as a number of the fellows came down with diphtheria but we were all given a "shot in the arm" and it seemed to do the work, as no more cases have been reported, and we were given our freedom yesterday noon. No one was a bit sorry, for no one likes to be shut up in a barracks very long.

I was very sorry I could not spend Xmas at home, but the train service being so uncertain I didn't want to take a chance for we could only be away from camp four days.

I would like to write a letter to all my friends, but it really is impossible for one does not have very much time. I received many of the season's greetings, that I enjoyed reading very much, among them was one from my old class mate Lieut. Hardin E. Sweeney, and the card made me feel pretty good, it being from an officer to a mere private.

It will soon be time for bed as lights go out at nine o'clock sharp. I would be pleased to hear from any Grayling friends at any time. Wishing you all a happy and prosperous New Year, I remain,

Very truly your friend,
Robert T. Roblin,
Co. G, 337th Inf.,
Camp Custer.

Bad Habits.

Those who breakfast at eight o'clock or later, lunch at twelve and have dinner at six are almost certain to be troubled with indigestion. They do not allow time for one meal to digest before taking another. Not less than five hours should elapse between meals. If you are troubled with indigestion correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Tablets, and you may reasonably hope for a quick recovery. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere.

School Notes

The good things which belong to prosperity are to be wished, but the good things which belong to adversity are to be admired.

Stop! Look! Listen! Mary Pickford in "The Little American" at the Grayling Opera house, Friday evening, January 11, under the auspices of the Junior class. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admission 15 and 25 cents. No extra charges for the War tax.

Miss Hazel Clark, the South side primary teacher, who was operated upon for appendicitis during the holidays is getting along finely.

If the chemistry class was ever given the occasion to smother some Germans with carbon dioxide gas they would need to have better luck making it than that which befell them Tuesday, or the Germans would get them first.

An uneasy sensation occasioned normally by the lack of food causes our handy man on the basket ball team, Roeser, a great deal of worry, which vastly amuses the other members. By the end of the season he will be known in all of the best hotels in northern Michigan.

Defeating Alpena on their floor came as a surprise, for a victory was not planned on, altho we boasted a strong team. Grayling boys reported fine treatment and were very much attracted by the Alpena spirit, for the hundreds of spectators took the defeat in the sportsmanly way.

The portion of the honor system which was installed in the beginning of the New Year has proved satisfactory and extensions of the system are to follow immediately.

Lee Phelps, the second of our High school students to enlist, is in an aviation training camp in Kentucky. The best wishes of the High school will follow him, and we hope some of the note paper, with which the writing kit presented him by the Seniors was outfitted, will find its way back to Grayling.

The High school was mighty glad that the fountains had made a New Year's resolution and futhermore kept it; for there was plenty of water in the upper halls Monday.

Aren't you interested in the War? Show your patriotism. Come out Friday night and see "The Little American," one of the greatest productions of the day starring one of the greatest stars of the age, Mary Pickford. The proceeds go to the Junior class to help meet the expenses of the annual Hop.

The High school received welcome New Year's greetings from Lieut. H. C. Sweeney of Ft. Dodge, Iowa.

The book-keeping class is out collecting "long past due" debts. They have taken the train. Tickets cost $0.10 each. While on their way they buy a horse. They also have a meal (?) which cost only 65 cents. Mystery: Where did they go and what did they collect?

According to some people in the commercial arithmetic class, carpet wastes on the side and not on the end in matching.

The boys' basketball team goes to Bay City Friday of this week.

A large supply of books for debating purposes arrival since the holidays. Our team consisting of Messrs. Roy Case and Hugo Marienthal and Miss Mary Cassidy debate with Gaylord Feb. 1 at Gaylord.

FOURTH GRADE—RULA MAE SHIRE, TEACHER.

The B class of the fourth grade won the contest for least tardy marks during December.

The fourth grade are performing experiments to show evaporation and condensation in the study of rainfall. Prospects are good for abolishing the idea that, "the sun draws water."

Archie Forr and Edward Parker entered the fourth grade Monday, making the enrollment 73.

Grayling H. S. Five Successfully Defends Northern Michigan Basket Ball Title.

Grayling defeated Alpena on the latter's floor by a score of 21-17. The victory was complete, as Grayling outplayed their rivals in every department of the game and showed a determination that paved the way to victory. The team work of both aggregations was good, but Grayling's five man offense in the fourth quarter and five-minute over time period proved too much for the strong Alpena quintet.

At the end of the third quarter the prospects for a victory were not encouraging as Grayling was in possession of the short end of the score and were greatly out-weighed, however, to coach Chas. Loring these odds were trifles and after making constant use of the words "Fight 'em," he sent a team onto the floor that was to win. Loring has played on several Eastern Pro. teams and under his coaching the High school boys are showing improvment and from the showing made against Alpena Friday night they are in a position to defend their Northern Michigan title.

Grayling High school will invade Bay City, Friday of this week where they will compete with a team made up of five veterans of last season's team. Bay City Eastern plays a return date in Grayling in February.

Summary:—Time; four ten-minute quarters. Referee; Simpson, Alpena. Line-up Grayling:—L. F., Chamberlin; R. F., Meilstrup; C., Thompson; R. G., Case; L. G., Papendick; G. & F., Roeser.

Grayling High School Basketball Schedule Season of 1917—1918.

Nov. 30—Standish at Standish, won 26—13.
Dec. 7—Standish at Grayling, won 41—6.
Dec. 14—G. A. C. at Grayling, won 20—19.
Dec. 21 and Dec. 28 no games.
Jan. 4—Alpena at Alpena won, 21—
Jan. 11—Bay City eastern at Bay City.
Jan. 19—Girls at Standish.
Jan. 25—J. Hop at Grayling.
Feb. 1—Debate at Gaylord.
Feb. 8—Traverse City at Grayling.
Feb. 15—Bay City eastern at Grayling.
Feb. 22—Gaylord at Gaylord.
March 1 and 8—no games.
March 15—Gaylord at Grayling.
March 22—Alpena at Grayling.
March 29—Traverse City at Traverse City.

County to Have Farm Agent.

A resolution to join with Roscommon county in the support of a county agricultural agent during the ensuing year, was adopted by the County board of supervisors, now in session at their meeting Wednesday morning. The resolution also endorsed the appointment of W. F. Johnson of Roscommon for that position. During the past year Mr. Johnson has acted in that capacity, representing the counties of Crawford, Roscommon, Ogemaw and Oscoda.

The institution of county agricultural county agents is a war measure by the Federal government. Last year this was but an experiment and the work was strange and new to all, however the government recognized the wonderful results obtained by the county agents and is backing the system to the limit this year. The agent gives the work his entire time and is paid a salary by the government, however the counties are required to pay the expenses of such agents.

Mr. Johnson says that he has estimated the expenses for the coming season at about $1,000, but has agreed to represent the two counties mentioned on an expense allowance of $500 or $250 for each county. He feels that he will be able to give valuable assistance to the farmers of Crawford and Roscommon counties in many ways. He will be the man on the ground for the government, which intends to derive the utmost again this year from the agricultural regions. Food is a great question in the war and Uncle Sam knows who to appeal to in such a crisis—the farmers of America.

Frederic News.

Uncle Joe Wood has been on the sick list. But is better.

Supervisor Craven is in Grayling this week.

H. L. Abraham was a Grayling caller Tuesday.

Doris Nichols has returned to Bay City after spending the holidays here.

Miss Salome Forbush was a Grayling caller Friday.

Reports:—The mill will start February 1st.

Mrs. Jas. Tobin visited friends in Grayling Wednesday.

Mrs. Craven was a Grayling caller Wednesday.

The Ladies aid were royally entertained at the home of Mrs. J. E. Tobin last Thursday. A delicious luncheon was served.

Every body turn out to the game tonight. Watch our boys beat Standish.

AuSable Valley Breezes.

Mrs. George Stephan and children have returned home after having spent the holidays visiting relatives at Elba.

Mrs. John Stephan and daughter, Mrs. Johannes Jorgenson are spending a few weeks visiting relatives near Detroit.

Herman Schreiber has closed the fall term of school at Sigsbee and is now attending the Bay City Business college taking a course in book-keeping.

Mrs. Henry Feldhauser has returned home after having spent several days visiting in Maple Forest.

MYSTERIOUS PAINS AND ACHES

Make Life Hard to Bear For Many Grayling Women.

Too many women mistake their pains and aches for troubles peculiar to the sex. More often disordered kidneys are causing the aching back, dizzy spells, headaches and irregular urination. Kidney weakness becomes dangerous if neglected. Use a time-tried kidney remedy—Doan's Kidney Pills. Hosts of people testify to their merit. Read a Grayling case:—

Mrs. S. H. Kestenholtz, Spruce St., says: "My kidneys acted irregularly and annoyed me. I let the trouble go too long and I suffered from a dull ache through my kidneys. I finally used Doan's Kidneys Pill, getting them at Lewis' Drug Store, and they relieved me of the complaint and helped me in every way."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Kestenholtz had. Foster-Milburn Co; Mfgrs; Buffalo, N. Y.

The Habit of Taking Cold.

With many people taking cold is a habit, but fortunately one that is easily broken. Take a cold sponge bath every morning when you first get out of bed—not ice cold, but a temperature of about 90 degrees F. Also sleep with your window up. Do this and you will seldom take cold. When you do take cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and get rid of it as quickly as possible. Obtainable everywhere.

WOUNDED GIVEN BEST OF CARE

Officer, Many Times Injured, Loud in Praise of Hospital Service.

TELLS OF HIS EXPERIENCES

Many American Girls Among Nurses on the Western Front—Man With Artificial Hand Pulls Grewsome Joke on Visitors.

Washington.—"The hospital service on the western front is excellent," said Lieutenant ——, of the Royal Flying corps. "I ought to know. I've had enough experience with it. Everything is done to make the less seriously wounded man comfortable, and no effort is spared to save the more critically wounded man's life.

"I used to get into the hospital at Boulogne so often that the nurses got to know me very well. They are splendid women, these nurses, and there are more American girls among them than you might suppose. They got to saying 'he's back again,' after I had been there four or five times. I seldom heard them because I usually was unconscious. But they always gave me my favorite bed and the attendants I liked best.

"One Thursday morning, after I had been unconscious for more than a week, I woke up in England, instead of at Boulogne. I knew then that I must have been seriously injured. The men most seriously injured—those not expected to live—usually are sent to Ramsgate. From London I went to Ramsgate. They have a wonderful hospital there.

Take the Sea Air.

"Down along the water-front there is a great promenade. It is perhaps 75 feet wide. When 'hopeless' cases have been cured they are given wheel chairs which they propel with their hands and sent down to the promenade for the sea air. I saw many funny things on that promenade. The favorite sport was for about fifty of these men, some without legs, some without arms, to join their chairs together and, after getting up speed, play at 'crack the whip.' Then there would be jousting matches, the men charging at each other with their chairs. The winner was the one who succeeded in throwing the other man out of his chair. Frequently the results doctors had secured after months of painful work were undone in this way.

"It used to be funny and sometimes pathetic to see the men trying out their artificial limbs. There were two long iron rails supported by posts between which the men with artificial legs would practice. They would grip the rails with their hands and walk from one end of the path to the other. The stunt was to turn around with hands off the rails. Many a time I have seen a man go sprawling when one of his legs went out from under him.

Hather Grewsome Joke.

"There was one chap at Ramsgate who used to have a great deal of fun out of an artificial hand. It got to a point where his companion invalids would make him pledge that he wouldn't pull his 'hand joke' when they introduced him to their women friends.

"'You're right,' he'd said, 'that joke is pretty crude. I won't pull it again.' But when the time for the introduction came the impulse was irresistible. The chap would put out his false hand for the girl to shake and then would pull his arm away, leaving the hand in her grip. More than once I've seen that hand drop on the hard floor of the promenade while the girl shrieked in horror."

How Prevent Croup.

In a child that is subject attacks of croup, the first indication of the disease is hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be warded off and all danger and anxiety avoided. —ads

Notice by Purchaser Under Tax Sale.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Situated in the State of Michigan, County of Crawford, to-wit:

The North half (N. ½) of Northeast quarter (N. E. ¼) of Section Thirty-four (34), Township Twenty-five North (25N.) Range Three (3) West, containing 80 acres more or less.

Amount paid $8.93. Taxes for 1913.

ADDISON M. DECOUDRES.

Place of business: 2027 Ridge Ave., Evanston, Ills. 12-13-5

1878 1918

The Pioneer Store

First Class Goods. Right Prices.

Always Our Motto.

We are Headquarters for

Groceries and Provisions

Dry Goods,

Furnishing Goods,

Shoes, Hardware,

Flour, Feed,

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT.

Highest Market Price

Salling, Hanson Co.

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No adv. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

LOST—A brown fur neckpiece, some time before Xmas. Finder please notify Lillian Smith or Avalanche office. 1-10-2

FOR SALE—Dry Jackpine in a limited quantity. Phone Henry Stephan Grayling, Mich. 12-27-3

FOR SALE—80 acres, eighty rods south of DuPont plant. Address L. J. Miller, Route 2, Sandusky, Mich.

FOR SALE—One work horse, 11 years old, weight 1300 lbs. Sound and gentle. John Knecht, Sigsbee, Mich.

FOR SALE—Three year old sorrel horse; weight 1250 pounds. Inquire of Mrs. John Hanna, Beaver Creek. 12-13-4

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE.

CONSERVATION TRUTHS.

Sow while you are young and you'll reap when you are old. This applies to grains of industry as well as to wild oats.

Never be fearful of doing more than is required of you. If you wait for more pay before you do more work the millennium will probably find you on the same old job.

Remember that an agitator never yet filled a pay envelope, although he has helped to keep many a one unfilled.

Will Have To Add Postage

The Avalanche will continue its plan of sending monthly statements to all our advertising patrons. Because of the increased cost of postage, we will have to add postage on all Want Column accounts. This will affect but a few, as nearly all our Want Column advertisers pay in advance. These accounts are so small that we cannot afford to pay the postage on them hereafter, so from now on we will add the cost of the stamps we use to the accounts.

12-27-2 Avalanche.

WALL PAPERING and DECORATING

The latest and most approved designs for wall covering. Also all kinds of house painting.

EXPERT WORKMANSHIP

ORDERS PROMPTLY LOOKED AFTER

Conrad Sorenson

Painter and Decorator

Phone 611 Grayling

WHY YOU SHOULD

Eat More Bread

Because



Ten cents worth of flour contains
17 times as much energy as the same amount of eggs,
15 times as much as steak,
6 times as much as pork,
3 times as much as rice,
2½ times as much as potatoes,
Twice as much as beans.

The above figures are from government tests of the relative food values of the different articles of diet.

Our Bread is Perfect Bread

Every process of its manufacture has been reduced to an exact science. When you eat our bread you KNOW you are getting the MOST and the BEST for your money.

Model Bakery THOS. CASSIDY, Proprietor

THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

WE feel more and more every day the great responsibility reposed in us as your druggists. People generally are becoming more and more each year to realize that in the filling of prescriptions the best quality of **Pure Drugs** are vitally necessary, and that it requires accurate, scientific compounding.

There is an iron-bound law in our store that all prescriptions that are entrusted to us MUST BE PERFECT IN QUALITY OF DRUGS AND COMPOUNDING.

A. M. LEWIS, - - Druggist

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 10

Get your tires and tubes at Burke's garage. tf

A baby son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Conklin at Mercy hospital Friday, Jan. 4th.

Mrs. Peter Hemmingson and little daughter left Sunday night for Detroit to visit for a few days.

Mrs. Theodore Christofferson left Sunday night for Detroit, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Theodore Leslie.

The photo supplement of last Sunday's Detroit Free Press, showed a good picture of Miss Bertha Woodburn, who is with an American base hospital "somewhere in France."

Sandusky merchants require a 50c purchase to make a delivery. The idea of buying a nickle's worth of stuff and having it delivered is no longer popular:—Saline Observer.

Miss Cecelia Bilitzke of Cheboygan was a guest of Miss Bernadette Cassidy Saturday, enroute to Detroit to resume her teaching duties in the Detroit schools, after the holiday vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sorenson and baby, Martha returned Monday after a very pleasant visit extending over the holidays, with their daughter, Mrs. Glen Robinson and family at Michelson.

It may be of interest to the friends and school mates of Frank A. Goulet, formerly of this place to know that he now holds a commission of first lieutenant of Infantry O. R. C., and is now stationed at Camp Lewis, Wash.

About thirty of the younger folks are enjoying dancing parties at the Danish gymnasium each week-end. One given last Friday evening, under the supervision of Gordon Davidson proved to be a most enjoyable affair.

Attend the dance at Temple theatre Friday night.

W. F. Brink is ill at his home on the South side.

See Geo. L. Alexander & Son before purchasing automobile insurance. tf

The newly elected officers of Grayling lodge K. of P. were duly installed last night. Marius Hanson acted as installing officer.

Salesman wanted to solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints Salary or commission. Address The Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland, O.

H. L. Abrahams, general merchant of Frederic, was in the city on business Tuesday. This is his first visit here this winter, due to slight illness.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Pettit of Detroit are the happy parents of a fine baby boy born Saturday. Grandma and Grandpa Salling are smiling over the event also.

Mrs. Tillie Sparkes left Monday for Big Rapids called there on account of her son, Loraine being ill with pneumonia. He is attending the Ferris Institute in that city.

Joe Cassidy, Henning Jorgenson, Francis McDermaid and Carl Nelson were among those who went down to Detroit the fore part of the week to drive back Ford cars for Ford Agent, George Burke.

"The Little American" at the Opera house, Friday evening, Jan. 11, featuring Mary Pickford. This photo play presents many stirring views of spectacular war scenes both on land and on sea. Don't miss seeing it.

The Men's bible class of the M. E. church under leadership of Prof. Otterbein, will formally organize and elect officers next Sunday. All interested are invited to be present, and also to become regular attendants.

Melvin A. Bates of the Crawford county draft board, says that all questionnaires numbering 1 to 430 have been mailed. Anyone who may not have received one, it would be advisable for them to make inquiry from some member of the draft board.

Peter Aebli retired as a member of the County board of poor commissioners, January 1, after about 12 years of service in that capacity. He will be succeeded by Ambrose McClain of this city. The other members of the board are Adelbert Taylor of this city and Gilbert Vallad of Maple Forest township.

About ten boys and girls were invited to spend last Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Guy Pringle from seven until ten o'clock in honor of her two brothers, Paul and Oscar Olson, who have been here from Detroit spending the holiday vacation. A very pleasant evening was spent by the young folks, and Marius Sorenson was lucky in winning a prize in a guessing contest. Before leaving the guests were treated to a very nice luncheon by the hostess. The boys returned on the night train to Detroit to resume their school duties.

Sam Kestenholtz is ill at his home.

Round Oak heating stoves and Round Oak Chief ranges. 11-1-tf
F. R. Deckrow.

There will be a dance at the Temple theatre, Friday night, Jan. 11. Everybody invited. Admission 75 cents.

Mrs. J. B. Miller of Lovells is making her home with her daughter, Mrs. James McNeven and family for the winter.

The merchants of the village of Gaylord are closing their places of business evenings during the period of coal stringency.

The Cassidy billiard parlors installed a fine new electric piano Monday. It is of the most modern pattern and adds to the attractiveness of the place.

Biggest snow storm of the season Sunday afternoon and night, followed by smaller storms ever since has given us plenty of the "beautiful" for the present.

Miss Vera Shier, one of the local teachers, is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, having been confined to the home of Mrs. George McCullough since before Christmas.

A fine chance to save money on good hats for ladies and children. Our stock must be sold and store will be closed by Jan. 17. See our ad on this page. The Hat Shop.

The Michigan Equal suffrage association will meet in annual convention January 15, 16 and 17, at Hotel Statler, Detroit. All suffragists are extended urgent invitations to attend.

The annual meeting of the Grayling board of trade will be held at the Social club rooms next Wednesday night Jan. 16, at which time a board of directors and officers will be elected. *Members are urged to be present.*

In a fire that destroyed the farm home of Tom Mullatt, residing north of Gaylord, 700 bushels of potatoes stored in a cellar of the house were destroyed. They had been placed there to await market conditions in part, and partly for seed stock.

Don't fail to see Mary Pickford in the great patriotic photoplay, "The Little American" at the Opera house Friday evening, Jan. 11. This will be given under the auspices of the Junior class of the High school. Prices of admission:—adults, 25 cents, children 15 cents.

The Ladies National league will hold their installation of officers at their hall next Thursday evening, Jan. 17. Past President Mrs. Martha Holiday will act as installing officer. All members, their husbands, and the members of the N. L. V. S. are requested to be present.

It is rumored that the old Walsh Manufacturing company plant at Frederic, will begin operations early in February. This is now out of the hands of the Walsh company, but the name of the new firm has not been learned. This will be fine news for the people of that town, if it proves true.

Complete surprises are an exception, but such was the birthday surprise party given Mrs. Abe Joseph by a few of her friends Tuesday afternoon. The ladies brot their baskets filled with good things. A pot-luck supper was enjoyed. Mrs. J. hopes to have many more such pleasant occasions.

The county board of supervisors convened Monday to complete the adjourned session of October. All members are present: Melvin A. Bates, Chairman, Grayling township; Chas. Craven, Frederic; Albert Knibbs, Maple Forest; J. E. Kellogg, Lovells; Oliver B. Scott, South Branch, and Frank E. Love, Beaver Creek.

Clyde King of this city was united in marriage to Mrs. Emma Farmer of Bay City Friday evening of last week by Rev. Fr. J. J. Riess, at St. Mary's parsonage. Mr. King is the son of the late Joseph King and was born in Grayling, so is well known and popular here. Mr. and Mrs. King will make their home in this city.

The Ladies' Aid society met with Mrs. Oscar Hanson Friday afternoon. There was a large number present and the annual election of officers was held. The following being elected: President, Mrs. T. W. Hanson; 1st vice president, Mrs. P. G. Zalsman; 2nd vice president, Mrs. M. Simpson; secretary, Mrs. O. P. Schumann; treasurer, Mrs. O. W. Hanson.

Miss Phelps of Ypsilanti is expected to be in Grayling some time next week and will address an assembly of the Parents-teachers association at the school house. Her talk will pertain to hygiene, and should be heard by every parent in Grayling. It is not certain just what night Miss Phelps will be here, and the public is requested to be on the lookout for later announcements.

For several months past Miller Rose of Bay City, well known in Grayling as superintendent of construction of the original DuPont plant here, had been looking after the timber operations for that firm in counties north of here. He was called back to Bay City Thursday of last week. The timber operations are now being conducted by A. L. Foster, a former superintendent of the local plant.

Game Warden R. S. Babbitt was directed by the State Game department of Lansing to proceed to the Forestry reserve near Houghton lake and there crate for shipment 15 elks. Mr. Babbitt left here Tuesday afternoon for that place. He says that it is going to be a big job for at this season of the year the animals are wild and hard to manage, besides they are turned lose in 160 acres of wilderness and will have to be driven into an enclosure. These elks came originally from Yellowstone National park in Colorado.

Fr. Riess is spending a few days in Ludington.

"Mine Host" C. C. Fink is nursing a case of mumps.

H. L. Pond is confined at his home with a sprained ankle.

Miss Ardis Wilbur of Frederic was a Grayling caller Monday.

Miss Maude Tetu returned Wednesday of last week to Bay City, after having spent the holidays at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Milks returned home Tuesday morning from a two weeks' vacation spent in Greenville, Grand Rapids and other cities.

Mrs. Wm. McNevin entertained Mrs. Martin of Cadillac a few days this week. The lady was enroute from West Branch to her home in Cadillac.

The Altar society of St. Mary's church will meet at the home of Mrs. Marius Hanson, Thursday, Jan. 17. Mrs. J. C. Foreman will entertain. The ladies of the parish are cordially invited.

Mrs. Albert Kraus accompanied by her daughter Mrs. Samuel Pollack spent a few days in Saginaw returning Monday. Mrs. Pollack who with her children have been spending the holidays in Grayling returned to their home in Detroit Tuesday.

Miss Ethel Ryker teacher of the third grade is entertaining the mumps. Miss Agusta Kraus is taking charge of the grade during Miss Ryker's absence. Miss Florence Smith is filling the vacancy made by the illness of Miss Shier.

Miss Hazel Clark, who underwent an operation for appendicitis in Saginaw, soon after leaving here for her holiday vacation did not return in time for school Monday. However she is getting along nicely and will soon return here to take charge of her duties as teacher in the first and second grades of the south side school. Miss Marion Salling is supplying in the grades during the absence of Miss Clark.

The annual "J" hop to be given by the Junior class of Grayling high school will be held this year at the school gymnasium Friday night, Jan. 25, beginning at 8:30 o'clock. The music will be furnished by Fisher's College orchestra of Ann Arbor. The Junior class this year consists of Lucile McPhee, Hazel Cassidy, Virginia Bingham, Percy Failing, Walter Doroh, Hugo Marienthal and Grant Thompson. The members of the class are determined that this will be one of the finest parties ever given by a junior class of our school. They say the Fisher College orchestra is one of the best in Michigan and is sure to please every one. About 500 invitations will be sent out last of this week. The charges are the same as former parties—$1.50 per couple which includes supper.

Michigan Day Friday Jan. 26.

January twenty-sixth (this year a Saturday) is the anniversary of Michigan's admission to the Union. Therefore Fred L. Keeler, Superintendent of Public Instruction has appointed Friday, January twenty-fifth, to be observed with appropriate patriotic exercises in the schools. Mr. Keeler also says:

Hereafter let school be opened every Monday morning by the presentation of patriotic instruction of some nature. At the close of this weekly exercise your pupils will rise and give the Pledge to the Flag as follows:

PLEDGE TO THE FLAG.

I pledge allegiance to my Flag and to the Republic for which it stands; One Nation indivisible, with Liberty and Justice for all.

HOW TO GIVE PLEDGE WITH SALUTE

Right hand lifted, palm downward, to a line with the forehead and close to it. Standing thus, all repeat the pledge slowly. At the words "to my Flag" the right hand is extended gracefully, palm upward, toward the Flag and remains in this position to the end of the affirmation, whereupon it quickly drops to the side.

This done you have begun the week well.

Are America's ideals safe? They are assailed—they are passing through fire. They are safe if enough people understands them. It is your business and my business to see to it that every man, woman and child in Michigan understands them. On Friday, January twenty-fifth, let us consecrate ourselves anew to that task.

Sincerely,
Fred L. Keeler,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Lansing, Michigan, Jan. 2, 1918

New line of heating stoves just arrived. Prices right. Open evenings. F. R. Deckrow. 12-20-tf

All Rips Sewed Free of Charge
With orders for Half Soles

The largest and finest selection of
Shoe Lacings Polishes and Dressings....
of any store in Grayling.

Also ARCH SUPPORTS and HEEL CUSHIONS.

Rapid Shoe Repair Shop
E. J. OLSON, Prop'r.
Next Door to Central Drug Store



TORIC LENSES are Popular

Their *curvature* prevents toutching of eyelashes with the lenses—a distinctly desirable feature. Increased breadth of view adds to their value and all round comfort.

Let us show them to you

C. J. HATHAWAY
Jeweler and Optometrist

The Hat Shop

NINA A. GRIFFITH, Proprietor

Special Sale of Winter Hats for Women and Children

LADIES: You were never offered such good quality hats at such low prices as we are placing on sale at this time. We will close our store January 17th, and all stock must be sold by that time. Every article is good and we want you to come and see them.

Hats	$1.00 and up
Dress Hats	2.00 and up
Children's Hats at	75c

Our store will again be opened March 1, 1918, with a full line of Spring Millinery.

Special Bargains for January

Genuine Clearance of Ladies' Suits and Coats and Girl's Coats—final reduction—
1-3 to 1-2 off

Ladies' Trimmed Hats
Values up to $3.50 now.... **$1.00**
Values up to $8.00 now.... **$2.50**

Best Grade Outing Flannels, fancy light patterns.... **15c**

20 per cent off on
Men's Work Pants
Men's Union Suits
Men's Work Shoes
Men's Stag Coats

Men's and Boys' Mackinaws—final reduction—
25 Per Cent off
$12.00 Mackinaws reduced to **$9.00**
$10.00 Mackinaws reduced to **$7.50**
$8.00 Mackinaws reduced to **$6.00**
$6.50 Mackinaws reduced to **$4.87**
$4.00 Mackinaws reduced to **$3.00**

10 dozen Men's Heavy Work Shirts, to close **82c**

60 pairs Bed Blankets, full size, per pair.... **$1.75**

Lonsdale Cambric special price, yard **19c**

Men's Suits and Overcoats
January Clearance offers you some special values
1-4 off
on any suit or overcoat (Excepting Styleplus)

Boys' Suits
One lot Boys' Suits, all wool, sizes 10 and 11 only, $5 and $8 values.... **$2.95**
(With straight pants)

20 Per Cent off
on Ladies' Underwear, two-piece or union suits.
Ladies' Sweaters.
Children's Toques.

25 Per Cent off
on Ladies' Felt Shoes and Slippers.

50 Pounds Regulation Army All Wool Yarn, Gray and Khaki, SPECIAL 85c Skein

Grayling Mercantile Co.
Phone 1251 The Quality Store

Letter From France.

Somewhere in France,
Dec. 8, 1917.

Dear friend:—

I received your letter of Oct. 26th yesterday noon and was glad to hear from you. Our second bunch of mail came in yesterday. The mail service is not as yet very well established here.

Yes Nat. Buell is still in the company. Nat. didn't have to work on the wood pile. No they had a better job. There were nineteen French leavers. They removed a young hill out on the drill grounds.

He went on another French leave after we arrived at Camp Mills. He is still on extra duty for that.

So they had some moving pictures of our division in Detroit did they? They took several pictures of us at Long Island. Once while passing in review before Baker.

We are near enough to the lines to hear the big guns. We expect to go into active service very shortly. A bunch of Pershing's men passed thru our town yesterday. They stopped and had supper with us. They told us a lot of interesting stories of life in the trenches. They told us how the Yankees shot down a German observation tower in two hours, which the French have been shooting at it for two years. They also told us how they watched some Germans build a bridge across a creek or small river and after they had worked upon it for two days and were about to cross it, they shot it to splinters.

This is really a great life. Pershing's men expect to be back in the State by July next. They don't expect to do much until spring when they or rather we will make the big drive. The Yankees won't stop when they get them out of one trench like the French. Once we get the Germans on their own soil they will be willing to give up. Does the sun shine over in America? It doesn't over here. It is cloudy all the time. The cold weather is just setting in. We had a little snow. I never felt better in my life so I guess I haven't anything to kick about. Well I guess I will close hoping to hear from you again soon.

I hope to remain as ever your friend.
Hubert E. Rachon,
Amb. Co. No. 168, 117 Sanitary train
42nd. Division, Amer. Forces.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the poison from the blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

DAYS OF ECONOMY

Economy is the Key Note these days and this store is trying to conduce out transactions accordingly.

After full consideration we decided that the best is the cheapest and the family that plan their purchases with that in view will find that in the long run it is more saving to buy good hardware.

At the same time the better qualities cost but little more than the cheap, short-lived variety.

SALLING, HANSON CO.
Hardware Department

Furniture Floor Covering

"25"

Sorenson Bros.

For twenty-five years we have been steadily building a bigger and better business.

Undertaking Picture Framing

Advertising Space in this Paper is a Good Buy for any Business Man

The White Silence

A Cold and Mute Witness to Human Heroism, Devotion and Tragedy

"CARMEN won't last more than a couple of days." Mason spat out a chunk of ice and surveyed the poor animal ruefully, then put her foot in his mouth and proceeded to bite out the ice which clustered cruelly between the toes.

"I never saw a dog with a highfalutin' name that ever was worth a rap," he said as he concluded his task and shoved her aside. "They just fade away and die under the responsibility. Did ye ever see one go wrong with a sensible name like Cassiar, Siwash or Husky? No, sir! Take a look at Shookum here, he's"—

Snap! The lean brute flashed up, the white teeth just missing Mason's throat.

"Ye will, will ye?" A shrewd clout behind the ear with the butt of the dog whip stretched the animal in the snow, quivering softly, a yellow slaver dripping from its fangs.

"As I was saying, just look at Shookum here. He's got the spirit. Bet ye he eats Carmen before the week's out."

"I'll bank another proposition against that," replied Malemute Kid, reversing the frozen bread placed before the fire to thaw. "We'll eat Shookum before the trip is over. What d' ye say, Ruth?"

The Indian woman settled the coffee with a piece of ice, glanced from Malemute Kid to her husband, then at the dogs, but vouchsafed no reply. It was such a palpable truism that none was necessary. Two hundred miles of unbroken trail in prospect, with a scant six days' grub for themselves and none for the dogs, could admit no other alternative. The two men and the woman grouped about the fire and began their meager meal. The dogs lay in their harnesses, for it was a midday halt, and watched each mouthful enviously.

"No more lunches after today," said Malemute Kid. "And we've got to keep a close eye on the dogs. They're getting vicious. They'd just as soon pull a fellow down as not if they get a chance."

"And I was president of an Epworth once and taught in the Sunday school," Having irrelevantly delivered himself of this, Mason fell into a dreamy contemplation of his steaming moccasins, but was aroused by Ruth filling his cup. "Thank God, we've got slathers of tea! I've seen it growing down in Tennessee. What wouldn't I give for a hot corn pone just now! Never mind, Ruth. You won't starve much longer, nor wear moccasins either."

The woman threw off her gloom at this, and in her eyes welled up a great love for her white lord, the first white man she had ever seen, the first man whom she had known to treat a woman as something better than a mere animal or common beast of burden.

"Yes, Ruth," continued her husband, having recourse to the mangrenite jargon in which it was alone possible for them to understand each other, "wait till we clean up and pull for the Outside. We'll take the white man's canoe and go to the salt water. Yes, bad water, rough water—great mountains dance up and down all the time. And so big, so far, so far away you travel ten sleep, twenty sleep, forty sleep"—he graphically enumerated the days on his fingers—"all the time water, bad water. Then you come to great village, plenty people, just like same mosquitoes next summer. Wigwams, oh, so high—ten, twenty pines. Hi-yu skookum!"

He paused impotently, cast an appealing glance at Malemute Kid, then laboriously placed the twenty pines end on end by sign language. Malemute Kid smiled with cheery cynicism, but Ruth's eyes were wide with wonder and with pleasure, for she half believed he was joking, and such condescension pleased her poor woman's heart.

"And then you step into a—a box, and pouf! up you go." He tossed his empty cup in the air by way of illustration and as he deftly caught it cried: "And biff! down you come. Oh, great medicine men! You go Fort Yukon; I go Arctic City—twenty-five sleep—big string, all the time—I catch him string, I say: 'Hello, Ruth! How are ye?' And you say, 'Is that my good husband?' And I say, 'Yes.' And you say, 'No can bake good bread; no more soda.' Then I say: 'Look in cache, under flour. Goodby.' You look and catch plenty soda. All the time you Fort Yukon, me Arctic City. Hi-yu medicine man!"

Ruth smiled so ingenuously at the fairy story that both men burst into laughter. A row among the dogs cut short the wonders of the Outside, and by the time the snarling combatants were separated she had lashed the sleds and all was ready for the trail.

"Mush! Baldy! Hit! Mush on!" Mason worked his whip smartly and as the dogs whined low in the traces broke out the sled with the gee pole. Ruth followed with the second team, leaving Malemute Kid, who had helped her start, to bring up the rear. Strong man, brute that he was, capable of felling an ox at a blow, he could not bear to beat the poor animals, but humored them as a dog driver rarely does—nay, almost wept with them in their misery.

"Come, mush on there, you poor, sore footed brutes!" he murmured after several ineffectual attempts to start the load. But his patience was at last rewarded, and, though whimpering with pain, they hastened to join their fellows.

No more conversation. The toil of the trail will not permit such extravagance. And of all deadening labors that of the northland trail is the worst. Happy is the man who can weather a day's travel at the price of silence, and that on a beaten track.

And of all heart breaking labors that of breaking trail is worst. At every step the great webbed shoe sinks till the snow is level with the knee. Then up, straight up, the deviation of a fraction of an inch being a certain precursor of disaster, the snowshoe must be lifted till the surface is cleared; then forward, down, and the other foot is raised perpendicularly for the matter of half a yard. He who tries this for the first time, if haply he avoids bringing his shoes in dangerous propinquity and measures not his length on the treacherous footing, will give up exhausted at the end of a hundred yards. He who can keep out of the way of the dogs for a whole day may well crawl into his sleeping bag with a clear conscience and a pride which passeth all understanding, and he who travels twenty sleeps on the long trail is a man whom the gods may envy.

The afternoon wore on, and with the awe born of the white silence the voiceless travelers bent to their work. Nature has many tricks wherewith she convinces man of his finity—the ceaseless flow of the tides, the fury of the storm, the shock of the earthquake, the long roll of heaven's artillery—but the most tremendous, the most stupefying of all, is the passive phase of the white silence. All movement ceases; the sky clears; the heavens are as brass. The slightest whisper seems sacrilege, and man becomes timid, affrighted at the sound of his own voice. Sole speck of life journeying across the ghostly wastes of a dead world, he trembles at his audacity, realizes that his is a maggot's life, nothing more. Strange thoughts arise unsummoned, and the mystery of all things strives for utterance. And the fear of death, of God, of the universe, comes over him—the hope of the resurrection and the life, the yearning for immortality, the vain striving of the imprisoned essence. It is then, if ever, man walks alone with God.

So wore the day away. The river took a great bend, and Mason headed his team for the cut-off across the narrow neck of land. But the dogs balked at the high bank. Again and again, though Ruth and Malemute Kid were shoving on the sled, they slipped back. Then came the concerted effort. The miserable creatures, weak from hunger, exerted their last strength. Up, up, the sled poised on the top of the bank, but the leader swung the string of dogs behind him to the right, fouling Mason's snowshoes. The result was grievous. Mason was whipped off his feet. One of the dogs fell in the traces, and the sled toppled back, dragging everything to the bottom again.

Slash! The whip fell among the dogs savagely, especially upon the one which had fallen.

"Don't, Mason," entreated Malemute Kid. "The poor devil's on its last legs. Wait and we'll put my team on."

Mason deliberately withheld the whip till the last word had fallen, then out flashed the long lash, completely curling about the offending creature's body. Carmen—for it was Carmen—cowered in the snow, cried piteously, then rolled over on her side.

It was a tragic moment, a pitiful incident of the trail—a dying dog, two comrades in anger. Ruth glanced solicitously from man to man, but Malemute Kid restrained himself, though there was a world of reproach in his eyes, and, bending over the dog, cut the traces. No word was spoken. The teams ware double spanned and the difficulty overcome; the sleds were under way again, the dying dog dragging herself along in the rear. As long as an animal can travel it is not shot, and this last chance is accorded it—the crawling into camp, if it can, in the hope of a moose being killed.

Already penitent for his angry action, but too stubborn to make amends, Mason toiled on at the head of the cavalcade, little dreaming that danger hovered in the air. The timber clustered thick in the sheltered bottom, and through this they threaded their way. Fifty feet or more from the trail towered a lofty pine. For generations it had stood there, and for generations destiny had had this one end in view. Perhaps the same had been decreed of Mason.

He stooped to fasten the loosened thong of his moccasin. The sleds came to a halt, and the dogs lay down in the snow without a whimper. The stillness was weird. Not a breath rustled the frost encrusted forest. The cold and silence of outer space had chilled the heart and smote the trembling lips of nature. A sigh pulsed through the air. They did not seem to actually hear it, but, rather, felt it, like the premonition of movement in a motionless void. Then the great tree burdened with its weight of years and snow, played its last part in the tragedy of life. Mason heard the warning crash and attempted to spring up, but, almost erect, caught the blow squarely on the shoulder.

The sudden danger, the quick death—how often had Malemute Kid faced it! The pine needles were still quivering as he gave his commands and sprang into action. Nor did the Indian girl faint or raise her voice in idle wailing, as might many of her white sisters. At his order she threw her weight on the end of a quickly extemporized handspike, easing the pressure and listening to her husband's groans, while Malemute Kid attacked the tree with his ax. The steel rang merrily as it bit into the frozen trunk, each stroke being accompanied by a forced, audible respiration, the "Huh! Huh!" of the woodsman.

At last the Kid laid the pitiable thing that was once a man in the snow. But worse than his comrade's pain was the dumb anguish in the woman's face, the blended look of hopeful, hopeless query. Little was said. Those of the northland are early taught the futility of words and the inestimable value of deeds. With the temperature at 65 below zero a man cannot lie many minutes in the snow and live. So the sled lashings were cut and the sufferer, rolled in furs, laid on a couch of boughs. Before him roared a fire, built of the very wood which wrought the mishap. Behind and partially over him was stretched the primitive fly—a piece of canvas which caught the radiating heat and threw it back and down upon him, a trick which men may know who study physics at the fount.

And men who have shared their bed with death know when the call is sounded. Mason was terribly crushed. The most cursory examination revealed it. His right arm, leg and back were broken, his limbs were paralyzed from the hips, and the likelihood of internal injuries was large. An occasional moan was his only sign of life.

No hope. Nothing to be done. The pitiless night crept slowly by, Ruth's portion the despairing stoicism of her race, and Malemute Kid adding new lines to his face of bronze. In fact, Mason suffered least of all, for he spent his time in eastern Tennessee, in the Great Smoky mountains, living over the scenes of his childhood. And most pathetic was the melody of his long forgotten southern vernacular as he raved of swimming holes and coon hunts and watermelon raids. It was as Greek to Ruth, but the Kid understood and felt—felt as only one can feel who has been shut out for years from all that civilization means.

Morning brought consciousness to the stricken man, and Malemute Kid bent closer to catch his whispers.

"You remember when we foregathered on the Tanana, four years come next ice run? I didn't care so much for her then. It was more like she was pretty, and there was a smack of excitement about it, I think. But, d' ye know, I've come to think a heap of her. She's been a good wife to me, always at my shoulder in the pinch. And when it comes to trading you know there isn't her equal. D' ye recollect the time she shot the Moosehorn rapids to pull you and me off that rock, the bullets whipping the water like hailstones, and the time of the famine at Nuklukyeto, or when she raced the ice run to bring the news? Yes, she's been a good wife to me, better'n that other one. Didn't know I'd been there? Never told you, eh? Well, I tried it once down in the States. That's why I'm here. Been raised together too. I came away to give her a chance for divorce. She got it.

"But that's got nothing to do with Ruth. I had thought of cleaning up and pulling for the Outside next year, her and I—but it's too late. Don't send her back to her people, Kid. It's beastly hard for a woman to go back. Think of it—nearly four years on our bacon and beans and flour and dried fruit, and then to go back to her fish and caribou! It's not good for her to have tried our ways, to come to know they're better'n her people's, and then return to them. Take care of her, Kid. Why don't you—but no; you always fought shy of them, and you never told me why you came to this country. Be kind to her and send her back to the States as soon as you can. But fix it so as she can come back. Liable to get homesick, you know.

"And the youngster—it's drawn us closer, Kid. I only hope it is a boy. Think of it—flesh of my flesh, Kid! He mustn't stop in this country. And if it's a girl, why, she can't. Sell my furs. They'll fetch at least five thousand. And I've got as much more with the company. And handle my interests with yours. I think that bench claim will show up. See that he gets a good schooling, and, Kid, above all, don't let him come back. This country was not made for white men.

"I'm a gone man, Kid. Three or four sleeps at the best. You've got to go on. You must go on! Remember, it's my wife, it's my boy—O God, I hope it's a boy! You can't stay by me, and I charge you, a dying man, to pull on."

"Give me three days," pleaded Malemute Kid. "You may change for the better. Something may turn up."

"No."

"Just three days."

"You must pull on."

"Two days."

"It's my wife and my boy, Kid. You would not ask it."

"One day."

"No, no! I charge"—

"Only one day. We can shave it through on the grub, and I might knock over a moose."

"No—all right—one day, but not a minute more. And, Kid, don't—don't leave me to face it alone. Just a shot,



He Stooped to Fasten the Loosened Thong.

one pull on the trigger. You understand. Think of it! Think of it! Flesh of my flesh, and I'll never live to see him!

"Send Ruth here. I want to say goodby and tell her that she must think of the boy and not wait till I'm dead. She might refuse to go with you if I didn't. Goodby, old man.

"Kid, I say—a—sink a hole above the pup, next to the slide. I panned out 40 cents on my shovel there.

"And Kid"—he stooped lower to catch the last faint words, the dying man's surrender of his pride—"I'm sorry—for—you know—Carmen."

Leaving the girl crying softly over her man, Malemute Kid slipped into his parka and snowshoes, tucked his rifle under his arm and crept away into the forest. He was no tyro in the stern sorrows of the northland, but never had he faced so stiff a problem as this. In the abstract it was a plain, mathematical proposition—three possible lives as against one doomed one. But now he hesitated. For five years, shoulder to shoulder, on the rivers and trails, in the camps and mines, facing death by field and flood and famine, had they knitted the bonds of their comradeship. So close was the tie that he had often been conscious of a vague jealousy of Ruth from the first time she had come between. And now it must be severed by his own hand.

Though he prayed for a moose, just one moose, all game seemed to have deserted the land, and nightfall found the exhausted man crawling into camp light handed, heavy hearted. An uproar from the dogs and shrill cries from Ruth hastened him.

Bursting into the camp, he saw the girl in the midst of the snarling pack, laying about her with an ax. The dogs had broken the iron rule of their masters and were rushing the grub. He joined the issue with his rifle reversed, and the hoary game of natural selection was played out with all the ruthlessness of its primeval environment. Rifle and ax went up and down, hit or missed with monotonous regularity. Lithe bodies flashed with wild eyes and dripping fangs, and man and beast fought for supremacy to the bitterest conclusion. Then the beaten brutes crept to the edge of the firelight, licking their wounds, voicing their misery to the stars.

The whole stock of dried salmon had been devoured, and perhaps five pounds of flour remained to tide them over 200 miles of wilderness. Ruth turned to her husband, while Malemute Kid cut up the warm body of one of the dogs, the skull of which had been crushed by the ax. Every portion was carefully put away, save the hide and offal, which were cast to his fellows of the moment before.

Morning brought fresh trouble. The animals were turning on each other. Carmen, who still clung to her slender thread of life, was downed by the pack. The lash fell among them unheeded. They cringed and cried under the blows, but refused to scatter till the last wretched bit had disappeared—bones, hide, hair, everything.

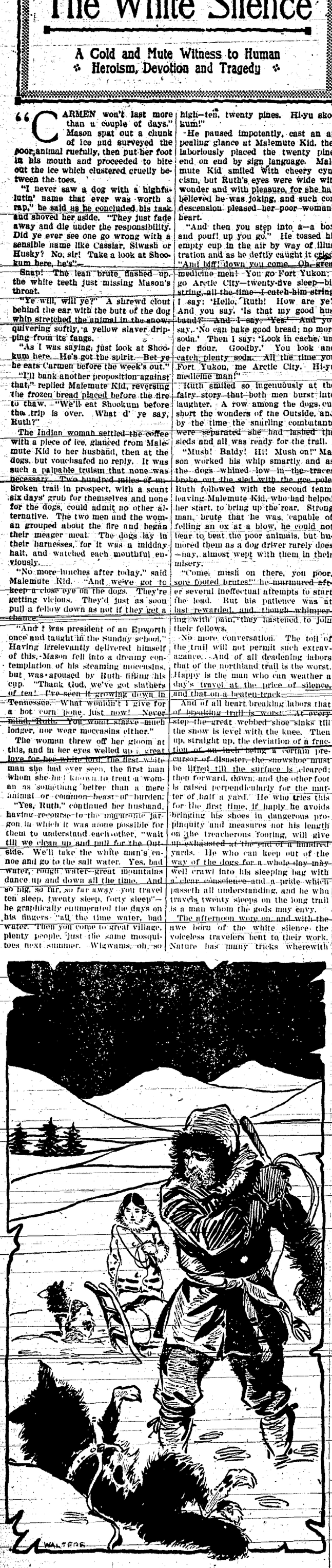
Malemute Kid went about his work listening to Mason, who was back in Tennessee, delivering tangled discourses and wild exhortations to his brethren of other days.

Taking advantage of neighboring pines, he worked rapidly, and Ruth watched him make a cache similar to those sometimes used by hunters to preserve their meat from the wolverines and dogs. One after the other he bent the tops of two small pines toward each other and nearly to the ground, making them fast with thongs of moosehide.

Ruth had received her husband's last wishes and made no struggle. Poor girl! She had learned the lesson of obedience well. From a child she had bowed and seen all women bow to the lords of creation, and it did not seem in the nature of things for woman to resist. The Kid permitted her one outburst of grief as she kissed her husband—her own people had no such custom—then led her to the foremost sled and helped her into her snowshoes. Blindly, instinctively she took the geepole and whip and "mushed" the dogs out on the trail. Then the Kid returned to Mason, who had fallen into a coma, and long after she was out of sight crouched by the fire, waiting, hoping, praying for his comrade to die.

It is not pleasant to be alone with painful thoughts in the white silence. The silence of gloom is merciful, shrouding one as with protection and breathing a thousand intangible sympathies, but the bright white silence, clear and cold, under steely skies, is pitiless.

An hour passed, two hours, but the man would not die. At high noon the sun, without raising its rim above the southern horizon, threw a suggestion of fire athwart the heavens, then quickly drew it back. Malemute Kid roused and dragged himself to his comrade's side. He cast one glance about him. The white silence seemed to sneer, and a great fear came upon him. There was a sharp report, Mason swung into his aerial sepulchre, and Malemute Kid lashed the dogs into a wild gallop as he fled across the snow.



Stretched the Animal in the Snow, Quivering Softly.



The White Silence Seemed to Sneer.

NO MORE JAM TO SAMMIES

Space in Outgoing Steamships Needed for Other Purposes—Goodies Damaged in Transport.

No more jams or preserves will be shipped to American soldiers abroad by any private or unofficial agency in this country. This announcement was made by Mrs. E. Russell Jones, chairman of the chocolate and jam committee of the emergency aid, according to the Philadelphia North American.

Jams and preserves now on hand will be forwarded, Mrs. Jones said, but no more will be received.

The ruling is made for several reasons: First, to conserve space in outgoing steamships; second, because much of the jam is damaged in transport.

Chocolate may still be shipped, but the only way to get preserves to the American soldiers is to order them shipped by British manufacturers, who are under direct governmental supervision.

Cash contributions will still be accepted by the committee, and the money will be spent with manufacturers in England, who are in a position to send orders directly to the soldiers.

Care for the Crazy.

In the Orient the crazy man is a privileged person, to be tolerated, given food, allowed to go where he will, but never cured. He is supposed to be a peculiarly "holy person." But it is Americans, says World Outlook, who in 1872 founded the first hospital for the insane east of Suez—the Kerr Refuge at Canton, with 500 patients, who come from all classes; here you will find the mandarin, the colonel and beggar. Of them 30 per cent are reported as recovered.

MUCH LIVE STOCK DESTROYED

Food Animals Valued at Upwards of $3,000,000 Killed on Tracks Through Negligence.

Through the negligence of live stock owners food animals valued at $20,000 were killed on the tracks of the Central of Georgia railway during the first nine months of this year, says a report by the department of commerce. According to a statement of the vice president and general manager of that road, 1,802 head of stock were needlessly wasted in this manner, the average value of which was approximately $10 to $11 per head. Fine dairy cows and beef cattle were included, as well as hogs, sheep, geese, etc.

During those nine months one animal was killed for every mile of track on the Central of Georgia, and if that figure can be accepted as a basis for estimating the loss for the entire country, the destruction of food animals on the railway tracks of the United States during the first nine months of the year can be put at $2,760,000, or $3,680,000 for the whole year.

"That is a very serious loss to the country and its allies at this time," said Secretary Redfield in a statement issued by his department, "and gives point to the opinions recently expressed by L. W. Baldwin, vice president and general manager of the Central of Georgia railway."

Mudholes.

Whatever has been said at one time or another about mudholes, it has remained for Arthur F. Killick (Fatty Lewis) to define one. Says Killick: "A mudhole is a body of water, irregular in size and shape, that failed to get from one side of the road to the other."—Kansas City Times.

Neglected Colds bring Pneumonia

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. 24 Tablets for 25c.

At Any Drug Store



Distemper Can Be Controlled by using DR. DAVID ROBERTS' FEVER PASTE Price $1.00 and WHITE LINIMENT Price 50c

Read the Practical Home Veterinarian

Send for free booklet on ABORTION IN COWS. If no dealer in your town, write

Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 160 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Cottonseed Oil for Canada.

The United States food administration has completed arrangements with the food controller of Canada, whereby cottonseed oil and its products may move into Canada for local Canadian consumption. There will be no re-exports of these products. As Canada raises sufficient hogs for its own uses, export licenses for hogs will not be granted for an indefinite period. The policy of the food administration is to see that Canara is supplied with certain necessaries from the United states required for feeding their own people, but no more. Regular licenses will be required on all shipments as heretofore, but no licenses will be issued without the approval of the food controller of Canada.

ECZEMA CAUSED YEARS OF INTENSE AGONY

"I have suffered intense agony from Eczema on my leg and other parts of my body for years, and received only temporary relief from other preparations. It is only a month since I started to use PETERSON'S OINTMENT, and there is no sign of Eczema or itching. You can refer to me."—Geo. C. Talbot, 7 Penfield St., Buffalo, N. Y.

I've got a hundred testimonials, says Peterson, just as sincere and honest as this one. Years ago, when I first started to put out PETERSON'S OINTMENT, I made up my mind to give a big box for a small price, and I'm still doing it, as every druggist in the country knows.

I guarantee PETERSON'S OINTMENT because I know that its mighty healing power is marvelous. I say to every one who buys a box that it is rigidly guaranteed for Eczema, Pimples, Salt Rheum, Old Sores, Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles, Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Chafing, Burns, Scalds and Sunburn, and if not satisfactory any druggist will return your money. 30 cents. Adv.

Silk as a Protection.

It is said to have been discovered that if silk is worn next to the skin there is much less danger from blood poisoning if the silk fabric is driven into the wound, than in the case of cotton or wool. This has resulted in a special silk prepared by secret process that is being used by the war department.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Will Rebuild Salonika.

Greece will spend $1,158,000 to build 3,500 homes in the burned district of Salonika.

HEALTH WAS WRECKED

Nothing Brought Relief Until Doan's Were Used. Wonderful Improvement Was Effected.

"I had such awful cutting pains in the small of my back and hips, I often had to cry out," says Mrs. Ernest Wiethoelter, 550 Madison St., St. Charles, Mo. "The pain was knife-like and I couldn't turn in bed, in fact I was almost helpless. My feet and ankles swelled badly, my hands were puffed up and there were swellings under my eyes.

"I often got so dizzy I had to sit down to keep from falling and my health was completely broken down. The kidney secretions pained terribly in passage and in spite of all the medicine I took, I kept getting worse until I was a wreck.

"By chance I read about *Doan's Kidney Pills* and bought some. After I had used half a box there was a change and I continued to improve; the pains, aches and swellings left and my health returned."



Mrs. Wiethoelter

Sworn to before me,
WM. F. WOLTER, *Notary Public.*

ALMOST TWO YEARS LATER, May 25, 1917, Mrs. Wiethoelter said: "I think as highly of *Doan's* as ever. Whenever I have used them, they have benefited me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Why?

A man at sixty years of age is either a failure or a success. BEECHAM'S PILLS have been made for sixty years and have the largest sale of any medicine in the World! Millions use

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

A BAD COUGH

is risky to neglect. Take it in hand, and safeguard your health by promptly taking

PISO'S



A neglected cold in a child's head often leads to chronic catarrh and catarrhal deafness—stunting children's mental growth, making them appear stupid.

Try Kondon's for the baby's cold

(at no charge to you)

$2,000,000 have used this 23-year-old remedy. For chronic catarrh, sore nose, coughs, colds, sneezing, nosebleed, etc. Write us for complimentary can, or buy tube at druggists. It will benefit you FOUR times more than it costs, or we pay money back. For trial can free write to—

KONDON MFG. CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

KONDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY

Strength of Egg Shells.

It takes a pressure of 112 pounds to break the shell of the average white egg, and 155 pounds to break that of the average brown egg. Yet the shell of an average egg is only .013-inch thick.

Soothe Itching Scalps.

On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

A Soldier's Peace.

"War will not destroy the soldier's peace, if he is a soldier of chivalry. On the contrary, the sense of service of brotherhood, of self-sacrifice, may give him peace for the first time."—Sir Henry Newbolt.

A DAGGER IN THE BACK

That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. "Oh! how my back aches." GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules taken today eases the backache of tomorrow—taken every day ends the backache for all time. Don't delay. What's the use of suffering? Begin taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today and be relieved tomorrow. Take three or four every day and be permanently free from wrenching, distressing back pain. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Since 1696 GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been the National Remedy of Holland, the Government of the Netherlands having granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale. The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without bread as she would without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you will find the women and children of Holland so sturdy and robust.

GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. Sold by reliable druggists in sealed packages, three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you. Accept only the GOLD MEDAL. All others are imitations. Adv.

Early Submarines.

The modern submarine is the result of the slow development of an idea and the cumulative work of many inventors. Successful experiments in submarine navigation were made considerably more than 100 years ago. In 1747 the Gentleman's Magazine, a London periodical, published a picture of a submarine boat that was being operated on the Thames. It was invented by an Englishman named Symons. Between 1773 and 1776 an American named Bushnell built a submarine boat which was used in actual warfare, but with little or no effect. It embodied some of the features of the modern submarine. Between 1796 and 1810 Robert Fulton, American inventor of the steamboat, built several submarines which served to demonstrate the feasibility of underwater navigation, but he died before completing his experiments. Experiments and inventions continued in several different countries until the present fighting machine was developed.

No Patent.

"Have you a talking machine at your house?"

"Yes; have had one for the past ten years that has never been out of order, never ran down and hasn't stopped once."

"Where did you get it?"

"I married it."

Five-sevenths of all the women in New York city are in favor of woman suffrage.



The Rich Flavor of Grape-Nuts

is due to the blending of malted barley with whole wheat flour. Wheat alone does not possess this rich flavor. The wonderfully easy digestion of Grape-Nuts is also partly due to the barley for the barley contains a digestive which wheat lacks.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Interesting Coat Dress With Novel Trimming



The lady in the picture has on one of those coats (or is it a dress?) which leaves us in doubt as to its identity. "Will you remove your coat?" might bring the answer: "I cannot, this is also my dress," without surprising anyone. The coat-dress proved a convenience to the tourist who wished to travel light, especially when designed to allow an extra undergarment upon need of warmth, and a coat-dress like that pictured is a thing of beauty and distinction.

If you are looking for a garment versatile enough to play this double role, be assured you will not find anything handsomer than the model shown here. It is of plain, smooth-faced cloth, and will appeal to good taste if we imagine it in gray or tan, or in darker colors. It is lifted into the ranks of the exceptional by its decoration. This is a bordered scroll in which cable cord, covered with cloth like that in the dress, is used instead of braid. The large covered cord, wound with a small silk cord in a darker shade of its own color. The coat is simple in design with straight, full shirt, joined to a semifitting, roomy bodice, having plain coat sleeves and a long, square cape at the back. This, with the turnover collar, the cuffs and belt give additional opportunity to feature the novel decoration. The large scroll pattern, appearing on the skirt is repeated in smaller motifs on the belt, across the cape and collar and on the cuffs.

Unexpected details in the costume appear in the slit pockets in each side of the skirt and in the small scarf made to match the coat. This scarf idea has been developed by costumers in several clever ways, sometimes attached to the coat and sometimes not. The turban worn with this very interesting garment is evidently a part of the outfit, for it depends upon a covered cord to furnish its decoration, but goes further and adds an odd new pompon which looks much like a chrysanthemum made of ostrich flues.

Nothing illustrates better the "difficult simplicity," which is demanded of designers of the dress of today, than this smart coat-dress.

Millinery Birds of Passage



Hats for winter resort wear, along with other apparel for tourists that journey southward, are all ready for the companies of women that will soon turn their backs upon the lands of snow. A glimpse of them is alluring enough to fix a wavering purpose and determine those who may to follow them to the ends of the earth; that is to those ends that project themselves into the Gulf of Mexico, or the South Atlantic, or the Pacific in California. Wherever they go they must vie with the best efforts of millinery designers.

Many of the models prepared for tourists are not so distinctly summerlike as to bar them from wear in the north, but the greater number belong only in lands of the sun. At the top of the group pictured, there is a fine turban of black sipper straw, with crown-top of black satin. It is a typical southern tourist model, beautifully shaped and simply trimmed. Its broad spread of black, glossy wings suggests flight in a happy course—southward.

The black hat at the left, of malines and panne velvet, bows to edict for simplicity in millinery and makes us marvel at the style and beauty of its lines. It belongs to no section or climate, being an adaptable hat for afternoon wear anywhere; and dress hats of this kind now extend their usefulness to evening wear also. It could hardly be simpler, with its finishing touch merely a pin that cannot even be classed as "fancy." Its head is a long coil of panne velvet, and that is all there is of trimming, and no one who sees the model wishes for more. To some millions of us who spend our winters north this is the most interesting hat in the group.

At the right the hat of "peanit" braid belongs, like the butterflies, among growing flowers. It is a novel weave in straw in a light turquoise blue color, with a narrow lace mesh woven in two rows in the body of the hat. The brim is faced with orchid pink velour, and narrow strips of it are laced through the mesh in the hat. Tassels that finish the trimming are made of these narrow strips. This is something new under the sun, and hats of braid are shown in all the lovely light colors that herald the spring.

Julia Bottomley

Washable Blouses Popular.

Lingerie blouses will always be preferred by some women, and many of them are being shown this season. Batiste and fine cotton voile are the favorite fabrics for lingerie models, and fine tucking, hemstitching, and dainty lace edgings constitute the favored trimmings.

Tailored blouses of men's wear silk and of satin are extremely popular also.

For a Stretched Sweater.

To restore the shape of a sweater wash in hot water and white soapsuds. Rinse in cool water and lay to dry on a covered table top or other flat surface. Pin the arms up, fasten the buttons and lay the whole garment so that the width is stretched rather than the length.

Old Chiffon Made New.

Don't throw away chiffon, as so many do, when it becomes soiled. Quantities of this expensive and lovely material are wasted each year that could be saved, and brought to do duty again, almost as good as new, says Good Housekeeping. It requires care and a little extra trouble, but it is certainly worth both of these. Make a lather of good white soap, and let it stand until nearly cold. Put the chiffon in it and let it soak a while. Then shake it gently around in the water, passing it between the fingers but not rubbing it. Now shake it out in clean water, changing the baths until there is no trace of cloudiness in the water. Fill a cup half full of water; drop in a morsel of pure gum arabic and let this dissolve. Add to it a few drops of white vinegar. Dip in the chiffon. Don't squeeze or wring it dry, but lay it between very soft white muslin and gently pat it with the hand. Have an iron moderately hot and iron the fabric on the wrong side, having tissue paper between it and the iron.

PLAN FARM SCHOOLS ALL OVER MICHIGAN

College to Reach Farmers During Winter Months.

SUBJECTS TO BE TAKEN UP

Farm Crops, Dairying, Horticulture, Home Economics, Poultry and Potatoes Will Be Few of Courses to Be Taught.

From Office of Publications, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—School bells now are ringing out an invitation to the farmers of Michigan calling them during January, February and March to sessions of M. A. C.'s farm extension schools. These will be conducted in more than 100 rural communities in practically every county in the lower peninsula, and a few in the northern, and through them the college will carry to dwellers in the country facts of importance about such subjects as home economics, farm crops, farm management, soil management, treatment of plant diseases, horticulture, organization for boys and girls club work, animal husbandry, pedigreed grains, poultry and a number of others.

These meetings, which officially have been entitled "schools," will actually be small samples of the college itself—fruits of M. A. C.'s effort to extend its services into the state. While not new in a "brand new" sense, they are a recently developed agency for reaching rural citizens which really are farmers' institutes remodeled to better meet the needs of today.

It happened all too often in the case of the farmers institutes that the two or three day programs were filled with discussions—which became occasionally also concussions—by men, who while earnest and enthusiastic enough in their desire to further the cause of agriculture, went at their subjects from the wrong end.

Now and then a speaker would mount the platform to harangue his audience in this fashion:

"No farmer is playing the agricultural game to win if he does not make use of commercial fertilizers. They are indispensable in successfully maintaining high production of crops through a period of years. On my own farm I have used mixed fertilizers for twenty years and my crops are as large today as they were when the soil was virgin. Unquestionably, fertilizers are the secret of my success."

No attempt was made to bring out the fact that while such a practice might have worked out well enough on the particular farm of the particular lecturer, in the particular locality in which he resided, it might not do at all in another agricultural region where the soil was of a radically different type, or where others equally variable factors entered in.

In the case of the one-day, two-day and three-day schools, which will be conducted by county agents and extension specialists, co-operating with the local farm bureaus, all such topics will be approached from the standpoint of the general principles underlying soil management, the rational feeding of live stock, and so on, so that hearers can apply the information given to their own needs without any fear that it will breed trouble for them. The schools will be open to all who would attend. Institutes will, however, be conducted in a few places, though where they are arranged for they will be patterned after the schools.

A schedule of dates and places where these schools will be offered has been announced by the extension department of the college as follows:

Lawton, dairying and horticulture, January 14 and 15; Marlette, dairying and farm management, January 15 and 16; Rockford, soils and potatoes, January 15 and 16; North Olive, poultry and plant diseases, January 15 and 16; Ithaca, home economics, January 15 and 16; Gobbleville, dairying and horticulture, January 16 and 17; Maple Rapids, farm crops, home economics and poultry, January 17 and 18; De Witt, farm crops and plant diseases, January 17 and 18; Lowell, soils and potatoes, January 17 and 18; Lacota, dairying and horticulture, January 18 and 19; Caro, farm crops and animal husbandry, January 21 and 22; Eau Claire, soils and home economics, January 21 and 22; Carlisle, farm crops February 19 and 20; West Branch farm crops and dairying, February 19 and 20; Lucus, soils, February 19 and 20; Arcadia, dairying and home economics, February 21 and 22; Union City, drainage, home economics and farm crops, February 21 and 22; Fayette, farm crops and dairying, February 21 and 22; Hartford, soils, February 25 and 26; Springport, farm crops, home economics and dairying, February 26 and 27; Holland, dairying and poultry, February 26 and 27; Colvert, soils, February 27 and 28; Athens, home economics, February 28 and March 1; Eaton Rapids, farm crops and dairying, February 28 and March 1; Jamestown, dairying, February 28 and March 1; South Haven, soils, March 1 and 2.

Other schools scheduled since the first list was made out: Fowler, farm crops and dairying, January 22 and 23; Romulus, dairying, January 29 and 30; Flat Rock, farm management and dairying, January 31 and February 1; Britton, farm crops and poultry, February 7 and 8; Oceana, soils and farm crops, February 12, 13, 14 and 15.

and tractors, January 22 and 23; County Line, dairying, January 22 and 23; Birchville, poultry, January 22 and 23; Millersburg, home economics, January 23 and 24; Durand, farm crops and animal husbandry, January 23 and 24; Coloma, horticulture, January 23 and 24; Kent City, farm crops, home economics and soils, January 24 and 25; Bear Lake, dairying, potato and club work, January 24 and 25; Colon, farm management and crops, January 24 and 25; Lawrence, home economics, January 25 and 26; Bertrand, poultry and crops, January 25 and 26; Mt. Tabor, farm crops, home economics and soils, January 28 and 29; Pompeii, farm crops and animal husbandry, January 29 and 30; Buchanan, farm crops, home economics and soils, January 30 and 31; Greenville, farm crops, home economics and live stock, January 31-February 1; Berlin, horticulture, February 1 and 2; Watervliet, farm crops and soils, February 1 and 2; Arlene, dairying and crops, February 4 and 5; Fremont, farm crops and dairying, February 5 and 6; Gilead, animal husbandry, home economics and farm management, February 5 and 6; Paris, soils, February 5 and 6; Pioneer, dairying and farm crops, February 6 and 7; Garfield, farm crops and dairying, February 7 and 8; California, animal husbandry and farm management, February 7 and 8; Vergennes, farm mechanics, home economics and potatoes, February 7 and 8; Sturgis, home economics, February 7 and 8; Butterfield, dairying and crops, February 8 and 9; Cadmus, animal husbandry and poultry, February 12 and 13; Ludington, horticulture, home economics and farm crops, February 12 and 13; China, farm management and home economics, February 12 and 13; Sandusky, farm crops and dairying, February 14 and 15; Grand Haven, horticulture, February 14 and 15; Cottrellville, farm management and home economics, February 14 and 15; Victory township, drainage and farm crops, February 14 and 15; Three Oaks, animal husbandry and farm crops, February 19 and 20; Free Soil, home economics, February 19 and 20; Onekama, dairying, February 19 and 20; Quincy, drainage and farm crops,



An Extension School in Home Economics Conducted in a Country Schoolhouse.

Submarine News.

First Fish—I see the black bass has been allowed to enter the whitefish social set.

Second Fish—Yes; the color line is fast disappearing.

SALT BEDS IN NETHERLANDS

Consul Frank W. Mahin, Amsterdam, Writes of the Scarcity of the Much-Needed Article.

Holland has always had such an abundance of salt for all purposes and so cheap that nobody ever thought of economy in connection with it, says Consul Frank W. Mahin, Amsterdam. But a change is now observable. Supplies of salt formerly came to Holland chiefly from England, Germany and Portugal. Now they come from Germany only, and in less quantity than the consumption.

The threatened dearth has led to renewed consideration of undeveloped salt beds in the Dutch provinces of Gelderland and Overyseel. In one district the soil and topography are such that water is reached a short distance under the surface. There, in effect, exists a subterranean salt lake. To collect the salt, this brine would be pumped out and subjected to the necessary process. Here, it is believed, results may be obtained sooner than in another district, where serious technical difficulties are encountered; and it is stated that the Dutch government encourages operations in the former district because of the promised speedier results.

In the other district solid salt exists; but shafts and passages are necessary in order to mine this salt, and their construction would mean an indefinitely long time before salt would be extracted. However, beneath these salt beds, it is averred, are important layers of coal. It would thus seem worth while to mine salt in that district if for no other reason than to get at the much-needed coal lying beneath it. Another incentive arises from the doubt if the salt that could be extracted from the brine in the other district would be sufficient for Holland's needs, aside from the question of accumulating a surplus for future protection against scarcity.

No statistics or estimates are given as to the probable or possible quantity of the salt deposits in the districts mentioned.

The floss from "cattails" will be used in the making of guncotton.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Sold in all civilized countries 30 and 90 cent bottles.—Adv.

Put to Work by Women.

The resourcefulness of women canteen workers in the French field is illustrated by a recent achievement reported from Paris headquarters of the American Red Cross. Seven of these workers were operating a rest station at one of the aviation camps abroad. Having an insufficient number of tin cups for the use of the canteen, the head worker discovered that there were several plumbers among the German prisoners working about the camp. She gathered a quantity of empty tin cans and set the plumber prisoners to work fashioning drinking cups. The canteen was quickly supplied with plenty of well-made tin cups, with neat handles made from the covers.

PROVEN SWAMP-ROOT AIDS WEAK KIDNEYS

The symptoms of kidney and bladder troubles are often very distressing and leave the system in a run-down condition. The kidneys seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to more dangerous kidney troubles.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which, so many people say, soon heals and strengthens the kidneys, is a splendid kidney, liver and bladder medicine, and, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who use it.

A trial will convince anyone who may be in need of it. Better get a bottle from your nearest drug store, and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Justifiable Adoption.

The big, flat-footed, hungry negro was up for theft.

"I caught him nippin' a fresh-made punkin pie from the MacGregor house on Marguerite street," explained Officer Casey.

"Did you?" demanded the judge.

"Dat's a rough word, yo' honah—sayin' Ah done stole hit. Now as'ter de truf—dat punkin pie was settin' dar on de winder ledge, abandoned, ledge. Nobody nowhar nigh it, jedge. Hit was a case of 'justifiable adoption' brought on by de Christmas spearit."—Philadelphia Star.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

All Druggists 75c. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Self-Improvement First.

It is folly for a man to expect the world to grow better until he begins to notice improvement in himself.

Two essentials to success are dollars and sense.

A FIGHT FOR LIFE

It has been fight or die for many of us in the past and the lucky people are those who have suffered, but who are now well because they heeded nature's warning signal in time to correct their trouble with that wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's called "An-u-ric." You should promptly heed these warnings, some of which are dizzy spells, backache, irregularity of the urine or the painful twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous forms of kidney disease, such as stone in the bladder.

To overcome these distressing conditions take plenty of exercise in the open air, avoid a heavy meat diet, drink freely of water and at each meal take Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets (double strength). You will, in a short time, find that you are one of the firm indorsers of Anuric, as are thousands of neighbors.

Step into the drug store and ask for a 60c bottle of Anuric, or send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c for trial pkg. Anuric, many times more potent than lithia, eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar.

Hoped to Save the Pieces.

"Yes, madam," said the Chicago salesman, "this is the most exquisite dinner set we ever handled. The price is $200."

"I'll take it," said the lady on the other side of the counter, "if you'll agree to mark it 'Imitation—Price $8.25.'"

"Of course, madam, but—er—that's rather an odd request."

"I realize that, but I want to deceive our servant girl."—Harper's.

Keeping the Quality Up

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, the World-Famous Cure for Colds and Grip, is now 30c per box. On account of the advance in the price of the six different Medicinal Concentrated Extracts and Chemicals contained in LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, it was necessary to increase the price to the Druggist. It has stood the test for a Quarter of a Century. It is used by every Civilized Nation.

Naturally.

"That man has red blood in his veins."

"Sure, he has, when he's got scarlet fever."

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

No doctor can cure what ails you if you have a mean disposition.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

"BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN"

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did For Ohio Woman.



Portsmouth, Ohio.—"I suffered from irregularities, pains in my side and was so weak at times I could hardly get around to do my work, and as I had four in my family and three boarders it made it very hard for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. I took it and it has restored my health. It is certainly the best medicine for woman's ailments I ever saw."—Mrs. Sara Shaw, R. No. 1, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Mrs. Shaw proved the merit of this medicine and wrote this letter in order that other suffering women may find relief as she did.

Women who are suffering as she was should not drag along from day to day without giving this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice in regard to such ailments write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its forty years experience is at your service.

Easy Money.

Secretary Lansing at a luncheon talked about the German corruption funds.

"Germany gave over 10,000,000 marks to Bolo," he said. "She gave over 5,000,000 to Lenoir. She handed to Count Bernstorff for his various propaganda at least 100,000,000.

"This proves to us that there are lots of easy marks in Germany."—Detroit Free Press.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

"How did you like the show?" "It wasn't worth the war tax on it."

Enterprise and advertising make the biggest pair in the deck.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI



MY SIGNATURE ON EVERY PACKAGE

SKINNER'S MACARONI

Dr. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy

for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE.

Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 2-1918.

WHAT NEIGHBORS SAY



Delphos, Ohio.—"I saw the Anuric Tablets advertised and sent for a trial package. I had doctored a good deal for ten years, but I never got any better. Sometimes I was disturbed three or four times at night. Never any pain, just uneasiness. I had a soreness in my back and an awful weak back, so I wanted to see if the trial package would benefit me. I felt better from the first, so I went to the druggist and got a box of the Anuric tablets and took all of them and never had any more trouble. After that I can say Anuric is just as recommended."—MRS. C. L. CRAMER.

Write Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.—Adv.

Mother Gray's Powders Benefit Many Children



TRADE MARK

Thousands of Mothers have found MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS an excellent remedy for children complaining of Headaches, Colds, Constipation, Feverishness, Stomach Troubles and Bowel Irregularities from which children suffer at this season. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. *Used by Mothers for 37 years.* Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address, THE MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

Why Bald So Young



Rub Dandruff and Itching with Cuticura Ointment

Shampoo with Cuticura Soap

Sold everywhere. Soap 25. Ointment 25 & 50.

FLORIDA FARM FACTS

Manasota, Manatee County, below frost line; 365 growing days annually. Water, Light and Ice Plant now in operation.

Excellent railroad facilities.

MANASOTA LAND AND TIMBER COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD. SARASOTA, FLA.

Land unencumbered—no mortgages.

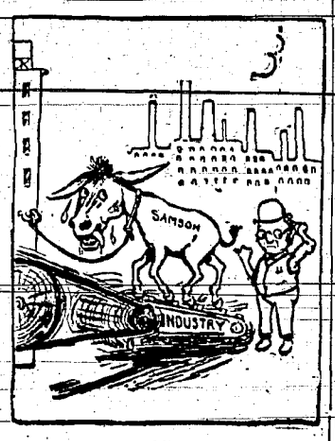


All the Kings In the World Can't Beat My Hand

(Industrial Conservation, New York.)

Taking "Friendly" Advice; or the Parable of the Good Mule Samson

If you should ever visit Prosperity Town—and we sincerely hope you will some day drop in to see our stanch friend Samson. True, Samson is only a mule, but he's some pumpkin in Prosperity Town. Unlike his biblical namesake he doesn't go around pulling down temples or killing Philistines with the jawbone of his deceased father. Moreover, when he has had a



"What Ails Him?"

shave, a shampoo, and a haircut, our Samson is as strong, nay, stronger than ever.

Samson is a good, constructive citizen. It's his job to run the treadmill that turns the wheels of industry. If Samson should quit his job all the factories in Prosperity Town would have to close their doors, and factories, by the way, are the mainstay of Prosperity Town. Any time you happen to pass the treadmill you can see Samson doing his standing marathon. He never seems to tire at his job. There are folks in Prosperity Town who think that Samson, as an industrial factor, is capital, but we hesitated to state the fact for fear you might accuse us of trying to perpetrate a pun.

Samson's driver is a man Public, an intelligent, well meaning person who is just beginning to get along famously with Samson. There was a time, however, when Public was so engrossed with the affairs of his numerous family that he hadn't much time left for the occupation which gave him his income, and mule driving requires study just like medicine, military tactics, mixing mint juleps or any of the other exact sciences.

Something happened recently, however, which caused Public to take a keener interest in his job. He was home eating lunch one day when a man named Agitator, a former resident of Prosperity Town, passed the treadmill of industry, and, seeing that it was unguarded, thought it would be a good joke on Public to put a few kinks in the machinery. It wasn't a sense of humor alone that gave Agitator his inspiration. He saw that he might make his little joke pay. You see, he owned a hardware store in Prosperity Town, where he kept in stock a fine line of hammers, axes and other implements that can be used to advantage in knocking and tearing down. He hoped that Public, who didn't know much about machinery, would get disgusted with the treadmill when he found that it didn't work properly and would buy a few of Agitator's tools to smash it up with, for Public didn't have much patience in those days. So Agitator got a crowbar and worked industriously around the treadmill for several minutes, after which he brushed off his clothes and went back to his hardware store to wait for business.

A few minutes later Public returned from lunch with a bad attack of indigestion and a grouch against mules and treadmills in general. His ill temper was increased by Samson's inability to turn the treadmill at the accustomed rate of speed. Poor Samson puffed and struggled, and manifested all the other distressing symptoms of hard work, but he couldn't keep up to time. Public belabored him until his arm was tired, and then, scratching his head, he mused irritably.

"I wonder what ails that mule, anyhow? He certainly gets enough to eat. I've been feeding him right along on a good rich diet of profits."

Scratching one's head has often been known to stimulate a flow of brilliant ideas, and Public, after continuing the process several minutes decided to vis-



"I've Followed Everybody's Advice: Now I'm Going to Take That Load Off Altogether and Give Him His Old Diet."

it his friend Legislator, who ran a mill down the road and who professed to know all there was to be known about muleology. Legislator was not only willing but eager to give advice on the subject.

"It's as plain as the nose on your face what ails that mule," he said, sticking his thumbs in the armholes of his vest and shifting his cud, after the fashion of sturdy Yankee lawmakers. "You're feeding him too well, and you're not giving him enough work. Cut down his diet of profits and mix some deficiency in his food. Then put on his back several sacks of the excess taxes I've just ground out of my mill."

Public, breathing a sigh of relief, tried Legislator's prescription on Samson, but the treatment merely had the effect of reducing the mule's energy still further. After a few moments more of head scratching, Public decided to consult Agitator. Agitator was a wise man. At least he talked well, and Public at that time was very susceptible to oratory.

"Certainly I'll help you with a little expert advice," said Agitator, doing his best to hide a grin. "It's apparent to any thinking man that all Samson needs is a few hard knocks. There's something complex about a mule's psychology that needs just that sort of treatment. Now I can sell you a splendid hammer to wallop him with. That will administer the proper psychic stimulus. Then I have some excellent axle grease here, compounded of a mixture of labor trouble and industrial unrest. Just rub a little of that into the machinery of the treadmill."

So Public bought the hammer and the axle grease, which was really glue, incognito, and went back to Samson. At heart Public was a kindly man, and he felt that it was unnecessarily cruel to hit Samson with the hammer, but he had implicit confidence in Agitator, so he spat on his hands and let Samson have a few good ones, which nearly broke the mule's back, but failed to produce any tangible results in the way of increased speed. Then as a last resort Public took up the fake axle grease, but as he was about to rub it into the machinery he said something that made him hesitate and then send for the repair man. Agitator, it seems, had underrated his intelligence.

"Well," said Public, "I've taken the advice of my friends" (strong accent on the friends), "but from now on I'm going to use my own judgment."

So while the repair man straightened out the kinks in the machine Public pulled the bags of excess taxes from Samson's back and treated the mule to a good meal of his customary food. Presto! The mule began to run, the treadmill began to buzz, and the board of directors voted to raise Public's salary for increasing the prosperity of Prosperity Town.

But that is not the end of the story. Some enterprising sleuth linked up the injury which had been done to the



"Nix on Friendly Advice."

treadmill with some of Agitator's other activities, and the municipal authorities decided that they would either have to change the name of the town or ask Agitator to leave. They voted in favor of the latter alternative and one fine day the hardware dealer was ridden in state on a rail to the outskirts of the city, where he was handed his passports.—Charles A. Rieser, *Industrial Conservation, New York.*

What's That I Say

Listen! Look!!

A QUICK REMINDER

Save your dollars just now when you have to stretch them. This is rather on the quiet, but just step in and see what I'm going to do to the prices. Before I take invoice and this will be in about two weeks from the time you get this notice.

Men's Pants

Ten pairs of men's heavy gray Soo Wool and Malone Pants, $5.50 and $6.00 values at $3.98 and $4.45. First come, first served.

166 pairs of Men's Serge and Worsted Trousers in blue, brown and gray, sizes 30 to 46. Get my prices before I take inventory.

Men's Mackinaws

Forty Men's Wool Mackinaw Coats at $6.45 and $8.45. They are worth $10.00 to $12.00 at the present writing and will be much more next season, owing to conditions. Don't miss this.

Rubbers and Arctics

A few Men's Storm Rubbers at 98c.
A few Men's 4-Buckle Arctics at $1.98.
A few Men's 1-Buckle Arctics at 98c.

Boys' Mackinaws

Mothers, a few Boys' Mackinaws from 10 to 18 years. The price will make you smile.

Blankets

Housewives, I am just making a clean-up on the balance of the two cases of Blankets bought at a price. Don't wait; I can't replace them. Sold at $1.39, $1.98 and extraordinary size at $2.85.

Cloaks

Just a few Misses, age 12 and 14 years. These at a sacrifice price.

Ladies' Cloaks, about 50 in number. Plushes, velours, Buckleys. Colors—black, brown, blue. One-third off, did I say. Yes, and then some.

Frank Dreese

The Lemon Colored Cash Store on the Hill, opp. the jail

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described and for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford county, state of Michigan.

The East half of the Northwest quarter of Sec 34, Town 28N. Range 4W. Amount paid $7.95 tax for year 1913.

Amount necessary to redeem, $20.90 to which must be added the fees of the sheriff. Yours respectfully,

Henry A. Bauman.

Place of business: Grayling, Mich.
Dated October 29, A. D. 1917.

To Samuel H. Crowl, James Davidson, Margaret Davidson and Ebenezer J. Wright, Grantees under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

John P. Phillips mortgagee, named in all undischarged recorded Mortgages on said land.

Proof of failure of service,

State of Michigan } ss.
County of Crawford }

I do hereby certify and return, that after making careful inquiry and search I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of Samuel H. Crowl, James Davidson, Margaret Davidson and Ebenezer J. Wright and John P. Phillips, or either or any of them.

Dated December 3rd, 1917.

W. H. Cody,
Sheriff of said county.

12-27-5

Notice by Purchaser Under Tax Sale.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Situated in the State of Michigan, County of Crawford, to-wit;

The Northwest (N. W. frl. ¼) fractional quarter of Section one (1), township Twenty-six North (26N.) Range Three (3) West, containing 138.17 acres more or less.

Amount paid $9.31. Taxes for 1913.

Addison M. DeCoudres,

Place of business: 2027 Ridge Ave., Evanston, Ills. 12-13-5

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR WANT COLUMN—The Cost Is Small.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the twenty-eighth day of August, A. D. 1916, by Cora Stephan of the Village of Grayling, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, Mortgagor unto Holger Hanson and Jane Hanson, of the same place, mortgagees which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Crawford county, in Lib r G. of Mortgages, on pages 194 and 195, on August 30th at 2 o'clock p. m.

And whereas said mortgage has been duly assigned to Oscar Palmer, by assignment bearing date of the 22nd day of February, A. D., 1917, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Crawford, February 23d A. D. 1917 in Liber F of mortgages on page 543, at 3 o'clock p. m., and the same is now owned by him.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is Ten hundred and fifty nine dollars and ten cents principal and interest and the further sum of twenty-five dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law or in chancery to recover the debt now remaining unpaid, secured by said mortgage whereby the power of said sale in said mortgage has become operative

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder there for at the front door of the court house in the village of Grayling, Michigan, (that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county) on the ninth day of March, A. D. 1918 at 10:00 o'clock of said day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter and the north half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section five (5) in town twenty six (26) north of range two (2) west containing sixty (60) acres of land. Saving two (2) acres more or less heretofore deeded to Daniel Moshier of the same place in Crawford County Michigan.

Dated December 11th 1917

Oscar Palmer
Assignee of mortgage.

Oscar Palmer
Attorney for Assignee,
Business Address, Grayling Mich.
12-13-13

INSURANCE

It is more profitable to insure BEFORE the fire than AFTER

INSURE

Will not PREVENT the fire but it will give you a mighty thankful feeling after the flames have cleaned you out.

We represent some of the most substantial and prompt paying companies in the world, companies that do a tremendous business all over this country.

Only a trifling amount annually will protect you against the loss by fire of a life time of savings. Is it wise to delay even one single day?

O. Palmer FIRE INSURANCE and SURETYBONDS

Advertising Space in this Paper is a Good Buy for any Business Man

The Habit of Taking Cold.

With many people taking cold is a habit, but fortunately one that is easily broken. Take a cold sponge bath every morning when you first get out of bed—not ice cold, but a temperature of about 90 degrees F. Also sleep with your window up. Do this and you will seldom take cold. When you do take cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and get rid of it as quickly as possible. Obtainable everywhere.

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Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Most Effectual.

"I have taken a great many bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and every time it has cured me. I have found it most effectual for a hacking cough and for colds. After taking it a cough always disappears," writes J. R. Moore, Lost Valley, Ga. Obtainable everywhere.

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WITCH HAZEL OINTMENT

(COMPOUND)

For Piles or Hemorrhoids, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning. One application brings relief. Price 25c., at all druggists or mailed.

Send Free Sample of Ointment to .....

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156 William Street, New York.

SICK STOCK

BOOK on treatment of Horses, Cows, Sheep, Dogs and other animals, sent free. Humphreys' Homeopathic Veterinary Medicines, 156 William N. Y.

Manistee & N. E. R. R.

Time Card

In effect May 6th, 1916.

Read Down.				Read Up.	
A. M.	P. M.			P. M.	P. M.
†7.00	†2.25	lv	Grayling ar	†1.50	†2.15
.....	12.38	"	Resort lv	11.40	.....
8.18	3.07	"	Sigma "	11.11	12.40
9.00	3.35	"	Rowley "	12.46	11.55
11.40	4.20	"	Walton "	12.20	11.05
12.55	4.56	"	Buckley "	11.03	10.02
1.30	5.11	"	Glengarry "	10.39	9.04
.....	5.47	"	Rvr Brch "	.....	.....
*3.30	5.54	"	Kaleva "	9.55	*7.50
.....	f6.04	"	Chief lake "	f9.45	.....
.....	f6.11	"	Norwalk "	f9.39	.....
.....	6.42	ar	Manistee "	f9.15	.....
A. M.	P. M			A. M.	P.M.
†7.00	†3.30	lv	Manistee ar	†10.55	†1.15
10.09	4.17	"	Kaleva lv	10.09	11.45
11.10	4.46	"	Copemish "	9.45	11.00
11.25	4.53	"	Nessen Cy "	9.30	9.56
1.10	5.24	"	Platte Rvr "	8.58	8.35
1.20	5.31	"	Lake Ann "	8.49	8.05
1.50	5.46	"	Solon "	8.32	7.25
.....	f5.52	"	Fouch "	8.26	6.53
2.40	6.10	ar	TraverseC "	† 8.10	6.30
				A. M.	P. M

† Daily, except Sunday.
* Local freight trains.

Drs. Insley & Keyport

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Office over Lewis' Drug Store
Office Hours—2-4, 7-8 p. m. Mornings and Sundays by appointment.
Residence on Peninsular Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

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Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.
MARIUS HANSON
Proprietors.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

Dr. J. J. LOVE

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Office: Upstairs next to postoffice.

C. A. Canfield, D. D. S.

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OFFICE:
Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1-5:30 p. m.

GLEN SMITH

Attorney and Solicitor,

Prosecuting Attorney
Fire Insurance
GRAYLING, MICH.
Phone 15-L.

Homer L. Fitch

Attorney at Law

General practise. Real estate law. Abstracts examined. Estates settled and disposed of promptly. Office in court house. Phone 15L. Res. phone 1242.

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How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the poison from the blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

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